

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902.

NO. 25.

## PEOPLE YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 17.—No butter was offered. The official market is firm at 20c, the highest price for years. Output for the week, 600,000 lbs. Butter last week, 27c, a year ago, 22c.

Overs, felts, arctics cheap at Engman's. Just received a new line of neck ties at Webb Bros.

Herb Pierce was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

Please remember the "Blue Tea" at the M. E. church Feb. 26.

A fine assortment of shirts just received at Webb Bros.

Lewis Savage has leased his farm to R. C. Wood for the coming year.

All winter goods will be closed out at a very cheap price at John Engman's.

Eli Judd was transacting business in the county seat Wednesday.

Paul Carney, of Rockford, made the News office a pleasant call Saturday.

F. E. Fenderson, of Round Lake, was calling on Antioch friends Saturday.

Walter Atwell, wife and daughter, of Fox Lake, were Antioch callers Tuesday.

Mrs. Sarah Sivers, of Grays Lake, is visiting friends in and around Antioch.

Read the new advertisements of Thorn & Van Patten and J. H. Dales in this issue.

Ellis Sabin has been confined to the house for the past week on account of sickness.

Before investing in life insurance, call on W. T. Hill, agent for the New York Life Insurance company.

Fred Witt, of Loon Lake, and Mr. Rowling, of Grays Lake, were in the village Tuesday.

Mrs. Jessie Fairbanks left on Wednesday for McHenry where she will visit with friends.

Charles Powles and wife and B. F. Van Patten were over Sunday visitors in Chicago.

Miss Mamie Walker, of Waukegan, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burke.

Miss Lillie Watson spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Miss Alice Cunningham at Millburn.

Luther D. Fillmore and son Bert, of Richmond, made Antioch friends a short visit Saturday last.

Miss Maude Turner is expected home the last of this week from Chicago where she has been quite ill in the hospital.

Rev. Hay and wife, of Lake Villa, were in attendance at the entertainment given at the Methodist church Monday night.

Miss Anna Smith, of Chicago, has been spending the past week at the home of the Drann brothers on the farm north of town.

Rev. Hay, of Lake Villa, will preach at the Fox Lake school house Sunday, Feb. 23, at 8:00 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

Fred Kline, of Loon Lake, returned the latter part of last week from a trip to New Orleans where he visited with a brother he had not seen for thirty-four years.

Perole Dibble has rented the Gideon Barnard farm south of town for the coming year, and will work the same in connection with the Henry Grimm place.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will give a "Blue Tea" in the basement of the church Wednesday evening, Feb. 26. All are cordially invited.

Rev. E. W. Stairs, of Rural, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit of the Christian church next Sunday morning at 10:30; Sunday school immediately following and Epworth league at 6:30.

For Sale—One set light bob sleighs, one black fur robe, one three-seated wagon, one Staver survey, one buggy polo, one utter pole cheap. Inquire of L. B. Grice, Antioch.

There will be preaching services at St. Mary's Catholic church next Sunday morning commencing at 9:00, also on every Wednesday during Lent commencing at 9 a. m., conducted by Rev. Father Don.

Services at the Methodist church next day at 10:30, subject, "The Girdle of Life." Sunday school at 11:45; Junior league at 8:00 p. m.; Miss Ethel Thayer, of Epworth League at 9:45; Mrs. J. Ames, Jr., leader. Evening worship 8:30, subject "Money and Some Other Things," an address to young people. Everybody welcome to these services.

Mittens at greatly reduced prices at Webb Bros.

Clayton King has rented the Tecker farm south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sibley were Chicago passengers on Wednesday.

The right place to buy your spring hat is at Webb Bros.

Chase Webb was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. Chris Martin, of Indiana, is visiting his uncle, W. G. Davis.

Mrs. W. T. Hill and Mrs. Carrie Hook were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Ben Drom, of Chicago, was visiting Antioch relatives and friends over Sunday.

For Rent—A house with garden at Fox Lake. Call on H. Nelson, Fox Lake, Ill.

J. W. Slocum, of Hickory, was in Antioch Saturday and made this office a pleasant call.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sanburn, of Evans-ton, were visiting relatives and friends the latter part of last week.

W. H. Pester has sold his house and blacksmith shop on Lake street to J. H. Dales. Consideration \$2200.

If you want anything in winter goods—fells, overs, arctics, etc., cheap, call and see John Engman.

A new line of ladies and misses shoes—up-to-date spring styles. Call and see them at John Engman's.

John Engman is offering extraordinary low prices on all winter goods. Call early while these prices and the goods last.

L. L. Soules has sold his registered Percheron stallion Garnet, No. 10869, to DeWitt Stanton of Antioch, for \$300, so reported.

O. W. Eddy and wife, of Wheaton, Wis., were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira R. Webb Saturday, and made this office a pleasant call.

John Van Patten has moved into the Mrs. Frank Williams house on Lake street, and Fred Harden will move from the Ries house to the John Didama house.

For Sale or Rent—A farm of 120 acres; room in barn for 25 head of cattle and 8 horses; good well and outbuildings. Address Andrew Strahan, Hickory, Ill. 25w5

For Sale or Rent—The Will Herman house, with barn, containing 3½ acres of land, situated on north Main street in Antioch. Inquire of Robert Selzer, Grass Lake, Ill. 25w6

Mrs. Seymour wishes to announce to the ladies of Antioch that she has on hand samples from which they can order tailor-made suits, skirts or jackets, also goods can be ordered by the yards if they wish them made at home.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due and I will be at the following places to receive the same: L. W. Rowling's, Lake Villa, Tuesdays; Webb Bros., Antioch, Saturdays. L. M. Hughes, Col.

Marshal Will Gray and family will move next week to the Edward Wilton farm on the outskirts of the village, and A. B. Johnson and family will occupy the house left vacant by them.

For Sale or Rent—The Geo. E. Smith place of 20 acres, situated 2 miles northwest of Millburn; good house, barn, well and orchard. Inquire of D. J. Minto, Loon Lake. 25w3

Dr. O. P. Maxon will deliver a stereoscopic lecture on Yellow Stone Park, at the Woodman hall Wednesday evening, February 26. Complimentary admission tickets may be had from J. J. Burke, local representative of the Lund Land Agency.

The firm of Thayer & Vickers have added a new department to their store in the shape of a jewelry department, where may be found a full assortment of ladies and gents novelties and everything of an up-to-date design.

Married—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Drury, Wednesday evening, Feb. 19, 1902, Miss Lena Pearl, to Charles M. Holmes, of Crystal Lake, Ill. The News extends hearty congratulations and best wishes to the happy couple.

Lawrence O'Brien, an old and highly respected citizen of Bristol, died at his home Sunday, Feb. 16, 1902, aged 86 years. The funeral was held Wednesday and was attended by a large number of sympathizing friends and neighbors. The interment was made at the Mill Creek cemetery.

Special Deputy J. G. Quisenberry will be in Antioch on the evening of March 1st to meet with the members of the Court of Honor for the purpose of consulting with them in regard to the best means of promoting the interests of the society. This being the regular meeting night of the Court every member is requested to be present.

## FINAL SUMMONS

### PEOPLE YOU KNOW WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY

Dr. Herman Nearing Died at Springfield, Mo., and Mrs. Emily Barnum of Bristol Dead.

Herman Eugene Nearing was born in New Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y., May 27, 1846. He was married to Louisa Stevenson in Linn county, Mo., April 24, 1870, and died at Springfield, Mo., Jan. 29th, 1902. Dr. Nearing located in Springfield 28 years ago where he soon afterward became a Mason, to which order he devoted much of his time, talent and money until he reached the top round of the ladder, "The Mystic Shrine." He has held almost if not quite every office in their order and his zeal and energy for the cause of masonry were well known all over the state of Missouri. At the time of his death he was High Priest of the Springfield Arch Chapter and was Past Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar. Dr. Nearing was one of the few masons in the state who had memorized all of masonry from entered apprentice to Knights of Malta; his memory being remarkably good and passion for the lofty tenets and imposing symbolism of the ancient craft never abating. As District Deputy Grand Master and District Deputy Lecturer he had acquired a wide personal acquaintance among the masons of Missouri. He was also Worthy Patron in the order of the Eastern Star.

The funeral of Dr. Nearing was conducted by the masonic fraternity and attended by hundreds of friends of the deceased outside of the order. Hobart's military band furnished the music and the Knights Templar in regulation uniform acted as the guard of honor. Many masons of the higher degree of the brotherhood were present. Dr. Nearing leaves a wife, one son and two grandchildren in Springfield, four sisters, Mrs. D. J. Gorton, of Chicago; Mrs. Emily Barnum, of Kenosha; Mrs. C. B. Hoag, of Springfield, Mo.; and Mrs. K. K. Cass, of Salem, Wis., besides numerous other relatives and friends all over the state. His loss will be deeply deplored and the positions which he held in the city in which he lived, will be hard to fill.

EMILY ELIZABETH NEARING was born in New Lisbon, Otsego county, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1854; was married to Daniel Barnum in Ithica, N. Y., March 1st, 1854, and died in Springfield, Mo., Feb. 12, 1902, aged 67 years, one month and eighteen days. Mrs. Barnum, together with her sister, Mrs. K. K. Cass, and Mr. Cass, were suddenly called by telegram to Springfield, Mo., on account of the serious illness and death of their only brother, Dr. H. E. Nearing, of that city. After the burial of their brother they remained a few days to meet other relatives and friends during which time Mrs. Barnum contracted disease occasioned by a severe cold, which resulted in her death in less than one week. Her sister and husband brought back the remains and deposited them by the side of her late husband in Homer cemetery Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15. A large concourse of friends of both Mrs. Barnum and Mr. Cass were awaiting the incoming train at Bristol which bore the remains with flowers and words of sympathy to the grief-stricken friends accompany the remains of the deceased, following to the last resting place. Mrs. Barnum leaves an adopted son, Albert Barnum, of Russell, Ill.; three sisters, Mrs. Kate Gorton, of Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. O. B. Hoag, of Springfield, Mo.; and Mrs. K. K. Cass, of Salem, Wis.; numerous nieces and nephews and other relatives, beside a host of friends all over Kenosha county, where she has resided for nearly thirty-five years. A father and mother, and husband and two brothers have gone before. Her unexpected death and the incidents surrounding the occasion are doubly sad indeed.

Card of Thanks. I desire to thank the dear Royal Neighbors of Olsen Camp, No. 459, of Antioch, Ill., for their kind remembrance in my recent bereavement, in the way of a beautiful floral offering. Mrs. K. K. Cass.

### A Church Party.

On Saturday evening last, Miss Leila Williams entertained about twenty of her friends at her home. The early part of the evening was spent in playing cello. Mrs. Emma Simons and Mr. Richardson capturing the first prize. Refreshments were served, after which the rugs were taken up and dancing indulged in for a short time when the young people departed for their homes having enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Krum Blunt, Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Simons, Miss Susie Morley, O. Henderson, Allie Emmons, Marie Johnson of Chicago; Messrs. Chase Webb, Mox Huber, George Wallace, and H. W. Richardson and H. McKinley, of Chicago.

### A Pleasant Club Meeting.

The Rebekah Social Club met Thursday evening last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Blanchard with an attendance of about thirty-five, including invited friends. After the report of the previous meeting was read by the Secretary a "home-made" poem was read by Mr. Blanchard in reference to "Uncle Peter"—his trip and participants in the game—which was quite witty and well received by all, except Mr. E., when the discovery was made that he had "wore a paper shirt." A social conversation of two minutes' time, occupying a half hour, was amusing and entertaining. Although it was difficult to always find one's partner when the bell rang, still the chatter continued at a lively rate. A poem composed and read by Mrs. Nell Pullen, entitled Rebekah, and taken from the book of Genesis, was wonderful and very appropriate for the occasion. An interesting paper was read by Mrs. B. F. VanPatten and Will Carleton's poem, "Out of the Old House, Nancy," was recited by Mrs. George Salton both eliciting applause. About 10:30 preparations were made for lunch which was elegant, all enjoying the good things to eat—Brother Jonathan not forgetting to bring the old-fashioned "iron pot." After about an hour was spent in character reading, which was amusing and instructive, Brother B. arrived with his "donkey outfit" and announced that he was in waiting for the guests. Bidding Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard good night and pronouncing the occasion a pleasurable one, the party were soon on their way home. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison Friday evening, Feb. 28.

### Will The Philippines Pay?

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who has just returned from a tour of study in the Philippines, has written for the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, a valuable paper on the business aspect of our insular affairs. He comes to the conclusion that our account with the Philippines must, for an indefinite time, be on the wrong side of the ledger. This article will appear in the issue for February 22.

Other features of this number will be: Frictional Electricity, a clever humorous story by Max Adler. How Trusts Promote Men, by Paul Latzke. When O'Connor Draws His Pay, by Holman F. Day. The Captain of the Gray Horse Troop, by Hamlin Garland. How Albert Edward saw America, by Rene Bache. Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son. Sophomores Abroad, by Charles Macomb Flandran, and the usual miscellany and departments.

### Special Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1902, at the village hall in the village of Antioch, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, an election will be held for one Judge of the Circuit Court for the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, which election will be open at 7 o'clock in the morning, and will continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand, at Waukegan, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1902.

ALBERT L. HENDEE, Co. Clerk.

### A Sad Accident.

A sad accident happened to Mrs. A. B. Herman, of Grass Lake, last Friday that was at first considered serious. In some unaccountable manner while coming down stairs she fell, striking her head against some leaves of a dining table that were standing at the bottom of the stairs, cutting a gash in her forehead that necessitated the taking of five stitches to close the wound. Everything was done to make her comfortable and at this writing she is much better, and sympathy is extended by a large circle of friends.

### Test Of The Illinois.

The battleship Illinois, which dropped anchor off Tompkinsville after its final run from Newport News to New York, has proved itself the queen of the navy. In every test it has surpassed the Alabama, the Oregon, and even its sister ship, the Kearsarge. The tests were rigorous, and fully demonstrated, the officer says its superiority over every other vessel of its class of which the country can boast.

### Married at Chicago.

On Friday, Feb. 7, 1902, at Chicago, occurred the marriage of Charlie Hoge, of Antioch, and Miss Lizzie Lohm of Chicago. After enjoying a week or so honeymoon in the city they returned to Antioch where they will reside. The News with a host of friends extend to the happy couple a long and pleasant future.

### Handsome Souvenirs.

We were shown two handsome gold-headed canes, the property of Messrs. C. E. Blunt and B. F. Van Patten. They are finished one in the natural wood and the other in ebony. Mr. Blunt receiving his from a brother at Panama and Mr. Van Patten obtained his in Cuba. They are fine specimens.

### New Rule For Postmasters.

Postmaster-General Payne is enforcing a rule in regard to the retention of Republican fourth-class postmasters that is causing criticism among members of the House of Representatives. The rule is designed to prevent the removal of such postmasters at the instigation of a representative if they have established a good record. In other words, if they are competent and have not been made objects of complaint or serious criticism it is the purpose of the postmaster general that they shall not be removed to make way for other Republicans. Mr. Payne while he has not said so, is not the author of this rule. It emanates from the White House and can be accepted as an unofficial appendix of the civil service law. The President, actuated by a desire to save his new postmaster-general from the worry of dealing with a multitude of applications for appointments to fourth-class postoffices, decided to introduce a limited merit system in this branch of the service. The members of the House do not take kindly to it. They are already threatening reprisals for being deprived of what has heretofore been their best patronage.

### To My Friends.

A new campaign is about to open in Lake County. Two years ago I was a candidate before the Republican voters for the nomination to the legislature. During the campaign and until the convention met, I believed and still believe that I was the choice of a majority of the Republican party selecting delegates and of the delegates themselves. The methods used to accomplish my defeat were of such a nature that many who in convention and voted against me have come and have asked me to give them another opportunity to rectify their error.

In the light of these facts, and with the full knowledge of the loyalty of those who stood faithfully by me two years ago, and because of the assurances of support on the part of those who took little interest before I have decided to fight out the battle along the same lines.

I make this brief statement in order that the Republicans of Lake County may not again be misled by unfair methods.

Respectfully requesting your active support, I beg to remain,

Yours Very Respectfully,  
A. K. STEARNS.

### Helen Keller's First Earnings.

There is a pretty story in connection with the series of articles which Helen Keller, the wonderful blind girl, has written for the Ladies Home Journal, telling about her own life from infancy to the present day. She always has shrunk from the publicity which follows successful literary work, and it is with great difficulty that she was persuaded to take up the task of preparing her autobiography. She had, however, set her heart on owning an island in Halifax harbor for a summer home, and in a spirit of fun the editor of The Journal offered to buy it for her, or to provide the means to buy it. When the work of writing appeared especially irksome Miss Keller was reminded of her desire to become a land holder, and it spurred her on. Just before Christmas she completed the first chapter of her marvelous story; and on Christmas morning she received from her publishers a check for a good round sum. Her delight may be imagined, for this was the first money of any account which she had ever earned. "It is a fairy tale come true," she said. Whether she will really carry out her plan to buy the island remains to be seen.

### Mr. Wheeler Got Rid Of His Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1893 I was so lame in my joints, in fact all over my body that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by W. T. Hill Antioch and Grayslake Pharmacy.

### Marjant Paints Fine Picture.

John S. Sargent, the American painter, now in London, has been painting many portraits this winter, including several of the Wertheimer family, whom his canvases have already given world-wide fame, and a group of three young women named Hunter, which is proclaimed veritably his masterpiece by those who have seen it in his studio.

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

|                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Oats                   | 42c              |
| Corn—70 lbs. ear       | 55c              |
| Hay                    | \$6 00 @ \$10 00 |
| SHEEP.                 |                  |
| Wool                   | \$20 00          |
| Middlings              | 22 00            |
| Gluten                 | 22 00            |
| Oil Meal, per 100 lbs. | 1 65             |
| Chicken Feed Wheat     | 1 25             |
| HOGS.                  |                  |
| Hogs—Live weight       | \$5 75           |
| Hogs—Dressed           | 7 00             |
| POULTRY.               |                  |
| Turkeys                | 9c               |
| Ducks                  | 8c               |
| Geese                  | 8c               |
| Chickens—Live weight   | 9c               |

## OLEO BILL PASSED

### AFTER AMENDMENTS BILL IS ADOPTED.

Brief Synopsis of the Oleomargarine Bill and the Benefit to be Derived by Its Passage.

The house last week passed the oleomargarine bill. The provision to require the inspection and branding of renovated butter which was adopted in committee of the whole was retained. A synopsis of the measure is as follows:

"The bill makes oleomargarine or imitation butter or cheese transported into any state or territory for use, sale or consumption therein, subject to the laws of such state or territory, notwithstanding that it may be introduced in original packages, and imposes a tax of ten cents per pound on oleomargarine made in imitation of 'butter of any shade of yellow.' When not made in such imitation, the tax is reduced to one fourth of a cent per pound.

The second section is intended to prevent dealers, hotel proprietors, restaurant and boarding house keepers from coloring the uncolored article, by making any person who colors the product and then sells or furnishes it to others, a manufacturer within the meaning of the act. Penalties for the violation of the act are a fine not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 and imprisonment for not less than 30 day nor more than six months. The new section relating to the inspection and branding of renovated butter is as follows: "That the secretary of agriculture is hereby authorized and required to cause a rigid sanitary inspection to be made from time to time, and at such times as he may deem necessary, of all factories and storehouses where butter is renovated; and all butter renovated at such places shall be carefully inspected in the same manner and to the same extent and purpose that meat products are now inspected. The quantity and quality of butter renovated shall be reported monthly. All renovated butter shall be designated as such by marks, brands and labels, and the words renovated butter shall be printed on all packages thereof, in such a manner as may be prescribed by the secretary of agriculture, and shall be sold only as renovated butter. No renovated butter shall be shipped or transported from one state to another, or to foreign countries, unless inspected as provided in this section."

### Mrs. Coffin Bankrupt.

Mrs. Grace Snell Coffin was discharged from bankruptcy in Milwaukee United States court Monday. Her liabilities were \$53,588 and the only visible assets was a \$12,000 home in Salem, Kenosha County, which was claimed exempt.

\$14,775 of the liabilities was secured. The unsecured creditors number sixty and their claims run from \$1,500 down.

While Mrs. Coffin was discharged it may be a year before the estate is settled. Mrs. Coffin claims an undivided quarter interest in the Cook county estate of Amos J. Snell, which amounted to \$500,000. The property is in the hands of the trustees of the estate of Henrietta Snell, who claimed title against Mrs. Coffin.

### Announcement.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Member of the General Assembly, subject to the will of the Republican electors of the Eighth Senatorial District and solicit the support of all of my friends.

GEORGE R. LYON.  
Waukegan, Feb. 17, 1902.

### For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends.

L. C. PIERCE.  
Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

### Pamphlet With Indian Utensils.

Thomas Wilson of Washington has presented to the library of congress a wonderful manuscript book on archaeology. The author of the book was S. H. Binkley, an old western farmer, who died in 1880 at the age of 94 years. The book describes and illustrates the common utensils of the aboriginal inhabitants of this country.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy." Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch, Grayslake Pharmacy.

### A New Lot Received.

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them.

Ordway Foot Plasters cure Sciatica Weak and Painful Knees, Ankle Joints and Cold Feet.

Corn and Bunion Plasters by the dozen. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. E. Sutton, Wilton, Ill.



# IRENE'S VOW

By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME.

## CHAPTER III.

It was a new life to Irene Darcy; she never thought to ask herself if it were right or wrong, whether she was keeping a secret from those who loved her best or not. She soon ceased to think or remember anything else except that she was to see Sir Hulbert every day, and seeing him had grown dearer than life to her. She made no positive appointments with him, she never said, "I shall be by the brookside at such an hour," but it was understood between them.

Irene rose early, that every duty might be performed, that no one would be able to say she neglected anything. Everything entrusted to her was most carefully attended to, in order that she might have more time for herself; and so it came to pass that in the early morning, before the others were awake, she spent long, happy hours by the brookside with Sir Hulbert, then hastened home, waiting on her father with such loving attention, and was so thoroughly kind to Mrs. Cotrel that they could see no flaw in her.

Then in the long sunset hours she was free again; and no one ever asked where she went or what she did. The artist was in his studio, the mistress of the house resting, as old age loves to rest. There was no one to hold out a hand to save her.

Sir Hulbert accustomed her to his presence as the flowers grow accustomed to the sunlight; it had become a necessity to her before she realized it. She might never have understood how it became part of her life but for his absence during one day. The sun was setting, and the waters of the pretty brook were crimson in the red glow of the sun. They were sitting under the drooping boughs of the willow tree, and he looking up from the pages of the book, said:

"This time to-morrow evening I shall be in London."

He knew, for the first time, how much she cared for him when he saw the lovely young face grow white as death and the shadow of unutterable pain dim the bright, sweet eyes.

"In London?" she repeated. "Are you going away?"

"Only for a day," he hastened to reply. "I could not remain longer if I would."

"I shall not see you all day, then?" she said, plaintively.

"It is rather I who will not see you," he replied. "The day will seem longer to me than it possibly can to you."

"I am not sure," she said, gravely. "You will have a thousand distractions. I shall have nothing to do but think."

"What shall you think of, Irene?" he asked, gently. Her fair young face dropped from his as she answered:

"You know that I will think of you." And the silence that fell upon them both was far more eloquent than words.

When the sun rose on the morning she realized that he had become to her. The bright sun shone in vain, and in vain did the birds sing; her heart was heavy as lead; there was no light in her eyes, no spring in her step, no singing over her work as she went through her duties; no delight in hurrying to the brookside; all life seemed blank and dreary.

"What is the matter this morning, Irene?" asked Mrs. Cotrel. "You seem to have lost all life."

"What is the matter, Irene?" asked the artist. "Why, child, all the brightness has gone from your face; what ails you?"

"What is the matter with Irene to-day?" asked the old servant, Jacqueline. "These jellies will not set, and the cakes will not rise; nothing seems right that she does."

Ah! what ailed her? that she, so light of heart, so brilliant, so beautiful, had no words—no smiles, no laughter. "What ails me?" she asked herself; and her heart gave her no answer.

Without him she was like a flower without sun to warm or rain to nourish it. He had become part of her life—the best part of it—and what she could do she could not tell.

On the morning they stood together in the clear morning light, each one changed. He read in her face that the time had come in which he might safely say that he loved her. And she knew that she had learned with her whole heart to love him.

"Did you miss me, Irene?" he said, looking with passionate eyes into the lovely, drooping face. "Tell me. Do not be afraid that I shall grow vain; tell me, did you miss me?"

"More than I thought I should miss you," she answered. "And you?"

"I," he replied. "I will tell you. London looked very bright and full of life. I saw many friends and many friendly faces, but I was so anxious to be back here with you I did not stop to exchange one word except with the solicitor I went to meet. Do you know what this is a sign of, Irene?"

She made no answer. The golden morning light quivered on the leaves and in the water of the brook; a little bird from the elder tree sang sweetly. He bent his dark, handsome face over hers, as he whispered:

"Irene, does not your own heart whisper to you what this means? Why should I miss you? Why should you miss me?"

"Because we are friends," she answered, gently.

"No, not that; we are now in the land where friends never stand; the light, my darling, that never shone on land or sea, shines for us, the golden gate of the golden land opens to us; there can be no going back to the calm regions of friendship. Irene, my darling, look up at me, do not turn that sweet face from me; it is that we love one another. Oh, my darling, do you hear the words? We love one another!"

The little brook might become a big ocean, and its mighty tide would become as nothing before the mightier sweep of love that rushed through the girl's heart when she heard her lover's words.

"I will not be unhappy," she thought. "I will not be unhappy."

She decided in her own mind that she would see Sir Hulbert as usual on the day following, and tell him what her father had said.

It was a fatal sunrise for her, though the birds woke her with their singing and the flowers were all rejoicing in the morning air. She stood before him, tall, slender and stately as a lily, so loving, that any man might have laid down his life for her.

"You look fresh and fair as the morning, sweet; and yet there is a shadow over you," he said.

"All shadows," she said, "vanish in the sun. If I had a trouble, it has gone, now that I see you."

"Have you a trouble?" he asked. "Either let me share it, darling, or give it to me."

"My trouble is about you," she said.

"About me, Irene? Ah, then I shall soon end it. There would be no way in which I would allow myself to trouble you. Tell me what it is."

He drew the slender figure nearer to himself with a loving clasp. "Ah, what a haven of rest was this broad breast and loving heart of her lover—what a haven of rest the clasp of these arms! It could not be that she was to lose them."

"Tell me what has troubled you, Irene," he said, and she told him. His face darkened.

"I knew there would be mischief when I saw that tremulous old doctor," he said. She looked up at him in sudden alarm.

"Shall we be married?" she asked, with the beautiful face grew white as death.

With passionate words he answered: "Never in this world. You love me, Irene, do you not?"

"Better than my life; better than all the world besides; but I must obey my father," she answered.

"Leave it all to me; I will not ask you to disobey him; I only ask one favor, Irene. Meet me here again this evening, and I will tell you what I have decided. Will you do this?"

The last hope of her good angel, the last chance of her life died as she said: "Yes."

"We need never part, if you will consent to one thing, Irene, and that is a secret marriage. In time we can make it known, but at first, and for the present, we must keep it a dead secret. What do you say?"

With these words Sir Hulbert announced his decision.

Slowly enough the rose bloom died from Irene's face and a white look of pain came into it; slowly the love-light dimmed from the beautiful eyes, and the shadow of despair took its place. She spoke no word, but the golden light dropped more heavily on her lover's breast.

"You do not answer me, Irene," he cried.

She broke from the clasp of his arm with a little shudder as of cold or pain. "A secret marriage," she said; "that means unknown to my father or grandmother. I cannot, Sir Hulbert; it would not be right."

He understood the delicacy of her nature far too well to attempt just then to argue with her, but in the far distance he already saw his triumph.

"Not right, my darling. I have never heard that a secret marriage was not right. It may not always be wise; but I will not persuade you; it shall be as you will; I will not urge you to consent to anything in the world you thought not right."

She looked at him through a mist of tears.

"You know, Sir Hulbert," she said, gently, "that I have not been brought up quite as other girls. My father has held but one idea up to me, and it is that one day I must go to my mother in heaven. She loved me so much, yet she hardly saw me before she died. Now, Sir Hulbert, you are so much wiser, so much better than I, will you tell me if I could go to my mother if I should consent to a secret marriage? Her face, they tell me, is full of light, but she would turn it from me. I fear she would say, 'This is not my baby girl, whom I left so young; this is a girl with a great, dark secret over her soul; and she would not love me, would she now, Sir Hulbert?'"

For shame and for pity's sake he should have fallen on the long grass and buried his face there. He should have trembled as he stood there, bold, defiant and handsome. As it was, the question startled him with a keen, sharp pain. This dead mother in heaven was like an enemy to him. He did not dare, reckless as he was, to answer her. The girl went on in a low, plaintive voice.

"It is not long since someone said to me that where there is a secret there is a guilt. It is the true of ordinary marriage, what must it be of a secret marriage?"

"You are too much of a philosopher, Irene, to love very much," he said in a tone of bitter disappointment. "How foolish I was to think you would do anything in the world for me!"

She answered him only by bitter tears and sobs. It might have been mercy on her, she was so young and so fair.

"Irene," he said, gently, "do not weep so bitterly. One word at any time will bring me to your side again; you have but to say 'come' and I will fly to you. Perhaps when you have thought it well over, a secret marriage may not appear so dreadful to you."

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"How did we ever dream that we could live away from each other, Irene?" he said. "This one week has been like a long year to me."

And then, looking into her face, he said: "I was to come for my answer to-day, Irene. What is it?"

He kissed the silent lips.

"You have no words for me. You know the old proverb, darling, that 'silence gives consent.' May I take your silence for the sweetest consent ever given?"

Then she found courage to speak.

"I cannot bear the parting," she said, hurriedly, "and I cannot bear a secret marriage. You, who are so clever, you must find some other course for us."

(To be continued.)

**Savings Bank Interest.**

When the Vermont Legislature in 1900 passed an act providing that the trustees of savings banks and savings institutions in that State should regulate the rate of interest or dividends, not to exceed 1½ per cent semi-annually upon the deposits therewith, it anticipated a course of action which has now, to all appearances, forced itself upon the savings institutions of the Empire State.

While some of the stronger Vermont institutions, like the Burlington Savings Bank, could easily pay 2 per cent semi-annually, some of the weaker savings banks experienced great difficulty in keeping up the rate, owing to the larger percentage of cost of doing business, precisely the same machinery being necessary for the carrying on of a small business as a larger one.

Some of the smaller institutions did not feel like reducing their rate of interest or dividend, for they realized that if they adopted a smaller rate while the stronger institutions continued to pay at least 4 per cent, depositors would be inclined to withdraw their savings and place the same where a larger rate could be secured. In this emergency, says the Burlington Free Press, an appeal was made to the Legislature to establish a uniform rate, above which no savings institution could go in the regulating of interest or dividends, and the act in question was the result.

**Helps to Detectives.**

Each of us carries with us, every day of our lives, a number of unconsidered things by which, if necessary, detectives could easily identify us. Take clothes first of all. A man, as a rule, gets all his clothes from the same tailor; but whether he does or not, and however carefully he endeavors to cut off every tag and mark, that tailor would have no difficulty in identifying the garments he has made. Thread, stitching, buttons, lining—all tell their own tale. More particularly so do what tailors call "specials." These are simply special pockets—fountain pen and pencil pockets, eyeglass pockets, watch pockets lined with wash leather, cigar, pocket, and inner waistcoat pocket. A watch has frequently brought a criminal to justice. The man who has ever gone to a good dentist has left behind him a lifelong record which would enable that practitioner to identify him with absolute certainty. Such a dentist makes note of every tooth he stops, and more particularly what he puts in it. Stoppings are of dozens of different kinds in these days. Plain gold or plain amalgam is comparatively rarely used. Gold and platinum in various proportions and many other metals are employed, so that, unless a criminal has all his teeth pulled out, he can most certainly be identified. Even then a plate is as sure a clue as a coat.

**No Longer Dry.**

Until recently, the Pool of Siloam has been for ten years only a name. Visitors to Palestine who visited this famous spot during that time found that its healing waters had vanished. This was a great blow to the inhabitants, but recently the waters of Siloam have been made to flow once again, and there has been great rejoicing in the holy land. It appears that Jerusalem has been especially short of water of late, and it occurred to some of the inhabitants of Siloam to try to find out whether the spring which used to supply the pool was really dry. Tons of accumulated rubbish were cleared away, and after about a month's work the spring was found. The excavators discovered behind some fallen rocks an old aqueduct running away into the valley of the Kedron, and into this aqueduct the beautiful, cool, clear water had run and been wasting for years.

**Alpine Water Power.**

Gigantic water power developments are projected in the Alps. There are now in the French Alps forty-three factories supplied by 250,000-horse power, electrically generated. Engineers estimate that 3,000,000-horse power is now running to waste in the Alps.

**New Year Gifts.**

When plus were first invented they were favorite New Year presents. Afterwards the money was given to buy the plus, and thus arose the term "pin money." The same account is given of the phrase "glove money."

**New Vessels for the Navy.**

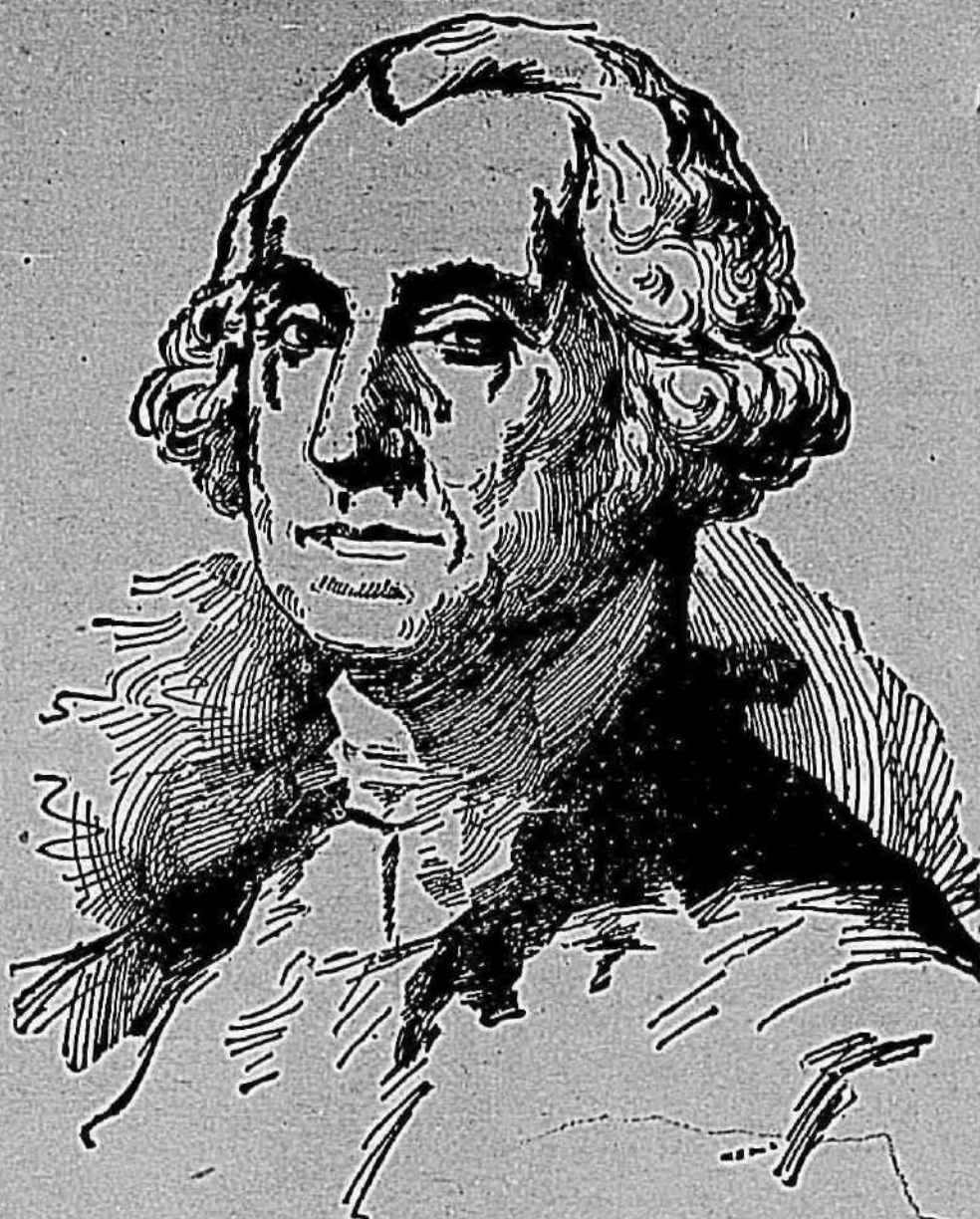
The vessels built or authorized by Congress since the Spanish war more than equal in tonnage the regular naval vessels we then had. The effectiveness of guns has also been doubled.

**To Aid Norwegian Farmers.**

A law prevails in Norway to aid the people in securing land. The Government provides a sum of \$500,000, which is lent to industrious farmers to enable them to buy farms.

In a town of a certain size, if a girl gets as many as three new "sets" of underwear at once, it is ground for a marrying story.

## FROM WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.



"Friends and Fellow Citizens: The period for a new election of a citizen to administer the executive government of the United States being not far distant, and the time actually arrived when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made."

"It is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness, . . . accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity."

"Citizens, by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of American, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discriminations."

"The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established government."

"In all the changes to which you may be invited remember that time and habit are at least as necessary to fix the true character of government as of other human institutions; that experience is the surest standard by which to test the real tendency of the existing constitution of a country."

"Remember especially that for the efficient management of your common interests in a country so extensive as ours a government of as much vigor as is consistent with the perfect security of liberty is indispensable. Liberty itself will find in such a government, with powers properly distributed and adjusted, its surest guardian."

"Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin this conduct, and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and at no distant period a great nation to give mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence."

"The nation which indulges towards another an habitual hatred or an habitual fondness is in some degree a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interest."

"The great rule for us in regard to foreign nations is in extending our commercial relations to have with them as little political connection as possible."

"It is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another; it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that character."

## BIRTHPLACE OF THE STARS AND STRIPES.



The great army of American tourists who invade England during the summer and early autumn visit all the "sights" of interest, including, of course, the ancient church at Great Brington, Northamptonshire, wherein repose some of the ancestors of George Washington. Strange to say, however, no pilgrimages are usually made to a place only a few miles from Great Brington, which should be of still greater historical importance to American citizens. The national flag of the United States is believed to have originated at Sulgrave Manor, the gift of Henry VIII, to Lawrence Washington. There Lawrence Washington lived prior to his residence in Brington. He caused to be erected over the porch of the manor house the family crest of three stars and two stripes, which also appears over his tomb. Though this crest of Lawrence Washington is believed to have been the genesis of the United States flag, American visitors to England appear to have lost sight of the fact. The illustration shows Sulgrave Manor.

## Washington in 1707.

Isaac Weld, a contemporary of Washington, wrote as follows of the President at the close of his second term: "His chest is full, and his limbs, though rather slender, well shaped and muscular. His head is small, in which he resembles the make of a number of his countrymen. His eyes are of a light gray color, and in proportion to the length of his face his nose is long. Mr. Stuart, the eminent portrait painter, told me that there were features in his face totally different from what he ever observed in any other human being. The sockets for the eyes, for instance, are larger than he ever met with before and the upper part of the nose broader. All his features, he observed, were indicative of the strongest and most ungovernable passions, and had been born in the forests it was his opinion that he would have been the fiercest man among the savage tribes."

It is a world where all men pay for their mistakes.—The Supreme Sacrifice.

## It Didn't Work.



This cute little boy with his fat in his eye. "Hark! In order to be a great man I'll chop down a tree!" but twist you and his dad didn't approve of the plan.







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THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

In spite of the somber colors with which the democrats are painting their harrowing scenes in the Philippines, they cannot gainsay that the establishment of good courts of justice, excellent schools, good roads and harbor improvements, is a big advance over anything the islands had previously known. And when they consider the 40,000,000 acres of the most valuable timber lands in the world, to say nothing of the mines and other natural products, they can hardly help admitting that the \$20,000,000 paid for the Philippines is quite as good a bargain as the \$7,000,000 paid for Alaska.

Brooklyn physician has offered himself as a subject for vivisection, saying that he has carefully considered the value of his life, and has arrived at the conclusion that his greatest service will be a sacrifice to the good of mankind. The only condition of this strange offer is that his family shall be provided for when the experiments prove fatal. Another physician ironically suggests that the first operation should be the removal and weighing of the brain. Vivisection of a human being could hardly be carried out, as the subject would be liable to arrest for attempted suicide, and the operators for murder in case of fatal results.

The New York Press Clipping Bureau has just completed for Senator Hanna, a collection of newspaper paragraphs covering everything that was printed in the editorial columns of the papers of this country and England, relating to the death of William McKinley. This remarkable collection is bound in four volumes and shows that no crowned or uncrowned ruler ever received so many tributes of love and esteem, not only from the press of his own country but from all over the world.

Apropos of the question of war tax reduction it is advanced that "one way to stop the war taxes will be to stop the war." This remedy is capable of a broad interpretation. To stop liquor taxes stop the use of liquor. But how about the stopping of government taxes in general. None of us like to pay taxes. Shall we stop the government? There are numerous democratic contentions, which if followed to their logical conclusions, will yield similar pearls of wisdom.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, staunch protectionist, says that Cuba's present necessities must not be obscured by partisan questions, and that we must let Cuba become busy and prosperous. The democrats are trying to preempt the credit for the proper concessions which will be allowed to our ward of the Antilles. But justice to Cuba, and the prosperity that is sure to follow that justice, is linked with the destiny and glory of the Republican party.

The total imports for the past calendar year were valued at \$980,400,000, and the exports, \$1,465,499,000, leaving a balance of trade in our favor of \$585,000,000. This is the biggest export year in the history of the country and the shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico, which used to be classed as exports, are now listed as domestic trade which would tend to make the exports appear smaller than they otherwise would compared with former years.

The attitude of the President, of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba, and of republicans at large over the country is for fair play to Cuba in the form of legitimate tariff concessions. Democrats who insist that "fair play" and "free trade" are synonymous terms are trying to cloud the issue.

The London Chronicle says that America really has no use for the Danish West Indies, nor for any of the West Indian islands even for financial advantage, but that we are influenced by the idea of "rounding off the estate." That may be but the call of common humanity was the prime moving factor.

Colonel Bryan's ablest lieutenant abroad Mr. Frewen, in a speech at Denver last week said: "The battle of silver has been fought and lost, and the losers can well afford to accept defeat with good humor." There is certainly something of humor in the admission at this late date.

Census figures show that the increase in manufactures in the past decade has caused the factories to grow by half. More specifically there has been 44 per cent increase in the number of establishments, and 51 per cent increase in the amount of capital invested.

Adlai Stevenson, who was, if we remember rightly, the last Democratic nominee for the vice presidency, says that the Democracy must present an unbroken front. He seems to forget that he helped to break that front by running as a gold man with a silver running mate.

Referring to the tariff discussions arising from needs of our dependencies, it may be suggested that the American people believe in protection because it protects many and not because it may enrich a few.

LIFE BEYOND THE GRAVE.

A request from a Professor of Oxford in the Fortnightly Review was copied by an American magazine recently for the purpose of eliciting adult opinions on the subject of immortality. Nearly the same thing occurred some years ago when a Boston editor asked for the opinion, and reasons therefore, of as many ministers as saw fit to answer three questions—stating the questions briefly—on the subject. The replies were nearly unanimous and the result found in a full belief of a future existence, but utterly without proof, say all.

The late controversy through the newspapers at least, between Prof. Pearson of the Methodist University and members of the same church in which the Professor takes the position that the Bible is not infallible, thereby raising much serious talk, with the result that the Professor has resigned his chair. The latter event caused much disturbance in religious circles, and is alluded to in the belief that the subject matter has not been forgotten and that it may apply, partially, to the following remarks on the belief in immortality.

There is no question about the fact that the bible does teach of a life in the world to come, but what is that life? The subject is much too large for a newspaper article, yet a few pertinent questions stated with due respect to the subject may be found interesting if not instructive. We know that this corruptible body will die and be committed to the grave. As a corporal body we know too that it will in time, utterly decay; and herein consists the merit, if any, of the remarks. We read the beautiful sentence of our feet treading "the golden streets of the new Jerusalem" and others of like nature, but we can hardly realize that it is likely to happen literally. There are many passages of scripture that lead us to believe that there are many beautiful places for the redeemed of earth; but that as it may, it is difficult for the mind to separate the mortal from the immortal; the sensual from the spiritual, or, what life is in the existence hereafter. We reason from organization as we find it in this life, and ask with all due respect: What use has a future existence for the faculty of alimentiveness, the definition of which is the ability to nourish the body by food or drink? What use will the faculty of combativeness, the definition of which is to defend the body against assault, force, energy, as to the affairs of this world, have to do in that of a future existence? Then too, there is the faculty of caution, the organ that takes care of this mortal body, to ward off danger, etc.

Do not revivalists attempt to reach the human heart through fear by depicting the horrors awaiting the unconverted soul? Need I refer, in this connection, to the awful devices of the Spanish Inquisition for suppression of heresy, of the excommunication, and the wrath of God, all of which appeals to the faculty of fear for compliance. It is affirmed that God is love, but statistics prove that 80 per cent of human love is sexual love, leaving 20 per cent for spiritual or Platonic love. Love is one of the redeeming qualities of our nature, but a love of an appetite is not one of them. The love of music is a soulful love, but if one listens over long it may become a noise only; and yet it may be of spiritual nature. After all criticism is made on the subject. We find ourselves reasoning from the five mortal senses, i. e., hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting and feeling; each and all subjects to the brain and the nervous system for expression.

At least we are compelled to fall back on faith, of which hope is a strong backer, and accept the situation as did Queen Catherine Pare in answering King Henry VIII, to save her life.

Three Meal Habit.  
Our three-meal habit, says Dr. F. L. Oswald in Success for January, is a fearful tax on our working capacity. It trebles the temptation to overeating; our champions stagger under the weight of a physiological handicap; one-half of the functional energy of the system is diverted by the exigencies of digestion. No other hygienic mistake has done so much to make us a generation of dyspeptics as the custom of after-dinner work. Its victims, moreover, incur the risk of contracting the form of moral dyspepsia called pessimism. It tends to rob the working day of its reward.

No Millions in This.  
A square foot of the best Persian rug is worth about \$10, and it takes a single weaver twenty-three days to complete it. This allows the weaver about forty-four cents a day for his wool and labor, but three-fourths of this amount goes to pay for the wool. Only eleven cents a day is left for the weaver.

A Comfort Not for Soldiers.  
An English officer in South Africa who recently asked permission to take his wife with him to Bloemfontein had his letter returned to him by the general in command with a blue pencil comment on the back: "Officers upon active service (under the rules) are not allowed animated comforts."

Original Meaning of Prejudice.  
Prejudice was originally nothing more than a judgment formed beforehand, the character of such judgments being best indicated by the present meaning of the word.

Population's Rate of Increase.  
Such has been the increase in population in civilized countries that the space occupied by one person a century ago just now contains three.

Lake Villa Pharmacy  
J. O. MAC LEAN  
Prescription Druggist

Wall Paper,  
Drugs,  
Drug Sundries  
Candies,  
Cigars,  
Ice Cream  
Soda,  
Choice  
Perfumes.

GOVERNOR BY REPORT.

Resemblance That Caused Trouble to a Detroit Man.

"I don't know how on earth such a report started," said a Detroit insurance man, "but my wife and I had scarcely got settled in a little village for our vacation last summer when it was noised around that I was the governor of Michigan. I denied it as fast as I could, but the denial didn't get around as fast as the report. One morning, after about a week, a broad-backed farmer who didn't look a bit good-natured called me out to say: 'Governor, I've got a little business with you.' 'I'm no governor,' I promptly answered.

"Governor," he went on, "I don't belong to your party."

"No?"

"And don't vote your ticket."

"No?"

"And I didn't believe the people of Michigan would elect no such critter as you to office."

"And he didn't," I said.

"No, I didn't believe it, but there was some as did, and when I offered to bet a \$30 cow again a \$5 calf that you'd get snowed under I was taken up. Governor, I lost that cow. I worked agin you tooth and toe-halls, but you sneaked in."

"I'm very sorry you lost the cow."

"But bein' sorry don't furnish me in milk and butter, governor; I've bled my time and it has come, and now I'm goin' to lek \$30 worth of spotted cow right out of your hide."

"I got away from him while he was peeling off his coat," said the narrator, "but it was a close shave, and I had to send a keg of beer out to his farm before he came to the conclusion that I wasn't holding down the state of Michigan and responsible for his loss."

—Detroit Free Press.

Various Uses of Sawdust.  
A long list could be given of explosives and varieties of gunpowder that have been made from sawdust. In some the sawdust is used as an absorbent, as with nitroglycerin; in others as a filler, while in still others it is converted into forms of pyroxyline. By heating sawdust with caustic alkali and sulphur a brown dye is obtained which is cheap and fast, resisting both acids and alkalis, and dying cotton without a mordant. By heating sawdust with caustic alkali oxalic acid is formed. A large amount of the oxalic acid on the market is made by this process.

Russell Sage's Lunches.  
According to the popular tradition, Russell Sage sustains life when down town with a cracker, a red apple and a glass of water. This is as wide of fact as are many such stories about prominent men. Mr. Sage is not only "nice" in regard to what he eats, but a hearty trencherman and an excellent authority on all that goes to make up a satisfactory meal.—New York Press.

Those Lockjaw Cases.  
The obvious comment on all this nonsense is that something should be done to restrain corporation officials of every kind from praelecting on children with their sermons, bacilli, and assorted viruses. A stick of dynamite placed under a trip-hammer is not as dangerous as a jar of germs in the hands of a really bustling and enthusiastic quack.—Washington Post.

Chicago Law Field Is Crowded.  
There are said to be from 8,000 to 10,000 men in Chicago who have been admitted to the practice of law, but only about half of them are actively at work in the profession. The others have gone into mercantile and financial employments, in some cases from necessity, and in others from choice.

An Opportunity.  
To visit Florida during February in private car at lowest rate offered for the season, going via Louisville, Mammoth Cave, Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta to Jacksonville, returning via Savannah, Charleston and Washington, making stops at important points. For further information address J. M. Turner, Special Agent, Wis.

Chile Seeks Steamship Line.  
Senator Salvador Cañero has presented to the Chilean government a project for a new fast line of steamers between the Pacific and Mediterranean ports, with headquarters at Valparaiso and a capital of a quarter of a million sterling in 20,000 shares, a subvention to be granted on condition that the steamers should be armed as cruisers in war time.

OPERA IS SUCCESSFUL.

Abbe Perosi Wins Applause in His Latest Musical Creation.

Abbe Perosi, the celebrated oratorio composer, recently scored another success at Milan, where he gave for the first time his latest musical creation, "Moses," to an enthusiastic audience of about 2,000 persons. The overture, describing the meeting of Moses with his future wife and father-in-law, is remarkable for an exquisite pastoral which took the audience by storm and was encored. The soprano, Signora Pinto, sung with extraordinary pathos a beautiful prayer which concludes the first part of the oratorio when Moses leaves for Egypt. The second part is too long and its music is not so fine, though it offered many opportunities to the composer to exercise his talents, because it records the struggles of Moses to persuade Pharaoh to release the Jews and the inflictions with which Egypt was visited. A grand solo, beautifully rendered by the barytone Sammarco (Moses), ushers in the third part of the oratorio, which concludes with a splendid hymn of thanks after the passage of the Red sea. Perosi was repeatedly called to the footlights amid deafening cheers. The admirers of the gifted abbe consider "Moses" a masterpiece of original music, but critics remark that the maestro has this time imitated with too much servility the style of Wagner.

Women as Well as Men  
Are Made Miserable by  
Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling home of Swamp-Root, all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

The queen of the Belgians, who has just celebrated her sixty-first birthday, comes of the most illustrious royal house in Europe, the house of Hapsburg, and her cup of grief is more than full. Her hair is said to have been white while she was still in her thirties. The queen's only son, the Duke of Brabant, died suddenly under circumstances which suggested poisoning; her son-in-law was the Crown Prince Rodolph, who ended his life in a most tragic manner; her favorite nephew was killed in an accident, and her sister is in a lunatic asylum not far from the palace at Brussels.

Quality of California Lemons.  
California lemons are driving Sicily lemons out of the market. It is claimed, because they possess greater weight, juiciness and citric acid, which latter sustains their keeping condition.

New York's Civil Service.  
Next year's appropriation for the civil service commission of New York city is \$88,000. The state expends for the same purpose \$40,000, of which \$2,460 is for printing and \$11,000 for postage.

Your Tongue  
If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.  
Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use  
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS  
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., MANHATTAN, N. Y.

115 Dozen  
Union Huck Towels

We have just received from a small Linen Mill a "short line" of towels and crash, which they wish to close out quick for cash.

The Goods are Perfect and Extra Fine Values

To make choosing easy we have bunched them in two lots  
The 38 inch towels priced at..... 19 cents Each  
The 36-inch towels priced at..... 15 cents Each  
The crash toweling at 15c, 12c, 10c and..... 8 cents Yard

WE ALSO OFFER THIS WEEK  
Comforters—large size—yarn tufted—the \$1.25 quality for..... 75c  
36-inch muslin—bleached or unbleached—per yard..... 5c  
Boys' EXTRA HEAVY ribbed worsted hose, the 75, 70 and 65c grades for 40c  
Children's black cashmere hose, colored silk heels and toes, at..... 10c

G. R. LYON & SONS.  
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES  
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Besmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served at LaCrosse. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

Forget Her Prayers.

A 4-year-old girl was spending a night away from home. At bed time she knelt at her hostess' knee to say her prayers, expecting the usual prompting. Finding Mrs. B. unable to help her out, she continued thus: "Please, God, excuse me; I can't remember my prayers, and I am staying with a lady that don't know any."

Illinois Central Through to Florida.

Beginning Monday, Jan. 5, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Keen Observation.

"Do you know anything about the people who have moved next door?" she inquired. "Not much," he answered; "except that their honeymoon is not yet over." "How did you find that out?" "By observing. It was raining when he came home this evening, but she did not make him stop at the front door to wipe his feet."—Washington Star.

Spring is Coming  
and now is the time to think  
of relieving



of the Winter Crop of Hair  
by getting him CLIPPED

A NEAT JOB FOR \$1.50  
J. H. DALES, ANTIOCH

FLORIDA

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car Lines to Jacksonville, and Chicago and Atlanta.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.  
Loan and Diamond Brokers  
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.  
Between Washington and Madison.  
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.  
Dec 19 01 71

Wanted:  
2,000 White Wyandottes raised. We furnish eggs and pay 50 cents each for all young stock—we can use when matured. Eggs furnished reliable farmers only, or those who have good range and practical experience in raising young stock.  
For particulars call on or address,  
JAS. W. ARMSTRONG,  
Supt. Norton Poultry Farm,  
Grass Lake, Illinois  
24w8

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.

has Money To Loan  
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire  
BANK OF ANTIOCH.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Gray's Lake, Ill.

Calls promptly attended to

F. BAIRSTOW,  
MANUFACTURER OF

MABLE  
AND  
GRANITE  
MONUMENTS.  
CEMETARY  
WORK  
OF  
EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.  
Correspondence  
Solicited.  
126 Genesee St.,  
WAUKEGAN, - ILL

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.  
Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan.  
Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R. Waukegan

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.

Special attention devoted to

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

Spectacles and Eye Glasses

Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GARLES"

Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m., except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m.  
Residence 1009 North Ave., WAUKEGAN.  
Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

J. F. Ingalls & Son,

Jewellers and Opticians,  
12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill

Dr. George Doerbecker,

DENTIST,

Opp. First National Bank

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental

Surgery, of Philadelphia.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,

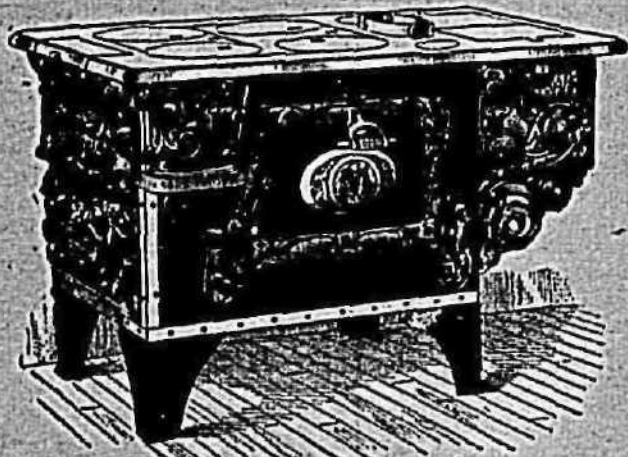
UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer



# WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

The Garland,  
Mason & Davis and Moore's



## Celebrated Wrought Steel RANGES

are the world's renowned production of Art, Durability and Economy. The workmanship is perfect in all its parts. These stoves and ranges are designed for private families and hotel purposes. They have perfect fitting fire box lining, interchangeable grates for burning wood hard or soft coal, large reservoirs and perfect circulating hot water backs.

We keep on hand Range Boilers and Boiler Stands together with Hot Water Fittings and specialties and will install the same in your dwelling at very reasonable prices. Hot and cold water is indispensable to any family for kitchens, bath rooms, laundries, etc.

Let us give you prices and estimates on hot and cold water appliances.

## Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.00  
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.00 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75  
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

# ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

HILL'S

Drugs,  
Druggists Sundries,  
New Stationery,  
Choice Confectionary  
Paints, Oils,  
Wall Paper

## Drug Store

THAYER & VICKERS,  
Dealers in  
General Merchandise

**ALL GOODS** purchased at our store during the next 60 days will be represented by coupons corresponding with the amount of the purchase. These coupons will be redeemable any time at 2 per cent on the dollar, and the person returning the most of these coupons for redemption will be given free one handsome reclining rocker, which is on exhibition at the store. Be sure and return all coupons at the expiration of the 60 days and get your 2 per cent discount.

**CORSETS** From 25 cents up to 2.50  
**CORSETS**  
**CORSETS**  
FCCORSETS

**TRY OUR NEW LINE OF CIGARS** and take a chance on the Guitars, which you see in the window. One chance with every smoke—Your choice of cigars.

G. THAYER-A. VICKERS

**PATENTS**  
I AM A REGISTERED VETERINARY under the state laws of Wisconsin and with over thirty years practical experience in Illinois and Wisconsin I feel competent to guarantee proper treatment and attention to all cases entrusted to me. Castor, Allen of colts attended to at the old price of \$1.00.

## Great Clearing Out Sale

Having bought the furniture store of J. C. James, Jr. we are prepared to

**Offer Extraordinary Low Prices**

on Furniture, Carpets,  
Bedroom Suits,  
Chairs, Rockers,  
Springs, Mattresses,  
and Everything

to make room for a large stock of

**New and Up-To-Date Furniture**

Come and let us show you BARGAINS you have never before been offered in Antioch.

**Thorn & VanPatten, Antioch, Ill.**

Buggies and Farm Implements

Tin Shop in Connection

**C. G. NELSON**

DEALER IN

**Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,**

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois

**USE A-B Stove Polish**  
WORLD'S BEST  
LIQUID AND DRY  
Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Ave., Chicago

**HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,**  
Millburn, Illinois.

Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evening. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

**D. A. WILLIAMS,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office at Williams Bros. Store, Antioch, Ill.  
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.

**FLORENCE G. ANDERSON M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office and Residence, W. J. French house, Antioch, Illinois.

**MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,**  
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils.

Vocal; or: Piano: Instruction  
Antioch, Ill.

## ADJOINING TOWNS

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. George Wright has purchased the Shaffer cottage.

Mrs. E. B. Sherman attended the funeral of a friend at Wheeling Friday.

Mrs. James May visited Mr. and Mrs. L. Howe at Ringwood the last of the week.

Miss Millie Daily gave a party for her friends at her home on Saturday evening.

George Frazier and family moved this week into the rooms over Mr. Sullivan's shop.

Mrs. L. E. Bucknam left on Wednesday for a week's visit with friends at Madison, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Kinney's mother, Mrs. Smith, is confined to her bed and is gradually failing, also Mrs. Charles Smith's mother, Mrs. Butrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Shepardson will move from Mrs. Sadie Mead's house to Prairie View where he will oversee a large stock farm.

Clarence Wolley has sold the electric light plant to the Wilbur Lumber Company and will move on his aunt Mrs. Patterson's farm at Gurnee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Higley and son Howard returned home on Saturday from their trip through California and other points and report a delightful trip.

A number from here attended the concert given by the jubilee singers at Lake Villa Tuesday night, and as usual, enjoyed the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Keubker moved this week into their new home. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead and daughter Susan will also move in with them. Miss Whitehead intends building in the spring.

The Church Aid society have engaged Mrs. A. C. Read, Vice President of the North Division of the Illinois Missionary Society, to speak for them at the church on Wednesday, March 5, beginning at 3 p. m. A good program will be given and lunch served. A free-will offering will be taken. All are invited.

The remains of Mr. W. Wood was brought here for burial from Oak Park on Monday and was interred in the Grant cemetery. For the past few years Mr. Wood has resided in Oak Park, but for many years was a resident of Lake county, and a man respected by all who knew him. He was the father of Mrs. J. Washburn of this place. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of their many friends.

Miss Maud Tucker, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Windem Tucker, died at her home near Grayslake on Sunday. She had been in poor health for some time and had gone to Kansas thinking her health might improve. She had just arrived home Saturday evening when the death messenger called her to her final home the next a. m. She was a member of Grayslake church and of a kind and loving disposition. She was laid to rest in the Grayslake cemetery Tuesday.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

James Pollock took a trip to Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Kittie L. Smith was a Chicago visitor Friday.

Miss Adams, of Chicago, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Pantall's.

Frank Wentworth has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

Miss Emma Spafford, of Denver, Col., is home for a few weeks visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stewart entertained a large party Tuesday evening.

Ed. Martin and Wm. Stewart transacted business in Waukegan Monday.

The Literary Club gave a reception for Mr. Jackson, of Chicago, Friday evening.

Mrs. Richard Pantall returned home Saturday after a few days visit in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, of Chicago, were the guests of Mrs. C. B. Cummings last week.

Mr. Robert Jamison, of Chicago is home for a short visit to his parents on South street.

Our people are very much pleased to see William Choate at the head of the mail route. "Thine What."

Mr. and Mrs. David Young were given a warm reception on return from their wedding trip Tuesday evening.

The Disappointed club met as usual Thursday evening. The committee sent to Chicago. Lawn not being ready to report, club adjourned for one week.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Margaret Strang to Rev. George Albert Mitchell will take place at the Millburn Congregational church Wednesday afternoon, February 26, at two o'clock. The Rev. J. E. Roys, of Chicago, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Chidester, of Waukegan. Miss Eloise Hardy, of Waukegan, as maid of honor, Mr. E. A. Martin, of Millburn, the best man, Messrs. Loyd White, Bruce Stephens, and Guy Hughes ushers, and Dortha Barstow and Pearl Hughes flower girls. After the ceremony a reception will be given in the church. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will leave for Chicago in a special car attached to the Milwaukee and St. Paul train leaving Wadsworth at 5 p. m. and will be at home after May 15, the Manse, Millburn, Illinois.

### LAKE VILLA.

Mabel Richards was a Grayslake caller Saturday.

John Nader visited in Chicago a few days last week.

John Dunn and wife, of Lake Zurich, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. E. Thayer and Miss Effie Thayer were in Waukegan Friday.

Miss Mayne Trotter and friend, of Chicago, visited A. H. Bain's last week.

Mrs. Delia Sherwood, of Antioch, was the guest of Mrs. B. Hendricks Saturday.

L. W. Rowling and W. G. Barnstable transacted business in the city the last of the week.

Mrs. W. Wilton and Miss Annie Wilton, of Rollins, were guests at Frank Hucker's last Friday.

For Sale—A lumber wagon with double box, double harness, single harness and fly net. Enquire of C. B. Hamlin.

A new shed has been added to Joe Pester's blacksmith shop in which he will keep for sale wagons, milk-wagons, buggies, etc. Call and see them.

Mrs. H. Potter, Mrs. W. Hendricks, Mrs. W. G. Barnstable and Mrs. L. W. Rowling, with Eva and Homer Rowling, spent last Thursday in Chicago.

W. G. Barnstable and John Palmer were at the county seat on business Saturday. Mr. Barnstable recently purchased Mr. Palmer's tenant house and lot.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Rev. Moore took in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Will Taylor took in Antioch last Thursday.

Mr. Swan, of Chicago, spent Sunday at A. Booth's.

Mr. Will Evans is visiting friends in Indiana this week.

Mrs. John Pitcher is on the sick list, also Mr. Smithcamp's oldest son.

Mrs. T. Graves and Mrs. E. Kennedy visited Mrs. Will Evans last Tuesday.

A nephew of Mrs. Havens, Mr. Arkles, of Lake Geneva, visited her last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fenner have moved back on their old place from Grass Lake.

Miss Gertrude Booth had a lady friend from Evanston, visiting her over Sunday.

There were quite a few at the valentine social at Mrs. Barybrite's last Friday evening.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Schumaker Friday, February 14, a son, mother and child are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner, of Fox Lake, visited at Mr. and Mrs. Uewell's and Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy's over Sunday.

About forty of the young people around Trevor gave Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Patrick a surprise party last Wednesday evening, all enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Ellie Bishop was a Kenosha visitor Friday last.

Miss Alice Stevens spent Saturday last in Kenosha.

C. E. Williams was in Kenosha on business Monday of this week.

W. P. Livezey, of Twin Lakes, spent Tuesday of this week with A. H. Bothlemy.

Mrs. F. C. Burroughs and son Cecil spent a couple of days this week with her sister, Mrs. Lewis, in Milwaukee.

Mrs. C. B. Gaines and daughter Vera and Mrs. C. Raynor spent the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week with Mrs. Evans at Salem.

Mrs. O. C. Stonebraker, who has been ill for the past month, died at her home Saturday last. Funeral services were held from the house Tuesday forenoon and the remains laid to rest in Hosmer cemetery.

The remains of Mrs. Barnum were brought here from Springfield, Mo., Saturday last and laid to rest in the Hosmer cemetery. Mrs. Barnum went to Springfield a couple of weeks ago to attend the funeral of a brother and was taken sick there and died very suddenly.

The Bristol M. E. church society will give a turkey and chicken pie dinner and supper in Bristol hall Friday, Feb. 28. A general invitation is extended to all and a good time assured. Dinner 35c; supper 15 cent. Come and enjoy a good social time.

### The Modern Primer.

See the Young Man. Is not he the same Young Man who but yesterday esteemed himself the Great Exhibit, and walked with all the pomposity of a White Elephant? Yes, but he has since been up against it and bounced back. You see, he was just a little afraid of the Girl's three-cornered stern old stare, who had a Chin on him like a Hunk of Flint, and Eyes that looked right through you at the Watch Pocket; and so he was fain to ask the Old Man's Consent by Telephone. Before he had much more than got halfway through with his Proposition the Father of the Fair One broke in: "I don't know who you are, sir; but it's all right." That is why, to-day, the Young Man shows so plainly that he feels like a Stewed Prune.—Smart Set.



## The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Seven men were killed and at least fourteen were seriously injured by a huge boulder crashing into the caboose of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad twenty miles west of Little Rock, Ark. Many of the injured will die.

A daring robbery was committed in Clinton, Iowa, when two masked men, at the point of revolvers, held up Flanagan's gambling establishment and robbed the inmates, numbering twelve, of money and valuables amounting to \$2,000. There is no clew.

President A. E. Stillwell is on his way from Europe with \$3,000,000 for the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad, raised abroad from the sale of International Construction Company stock. Officials report that rapid progress is being made in the construction of the road.

Ne-Ka-Sha, Hugh Miller and Allen Gibson, full-blooded Osage Indians, all under 30 years of age, drank a concoction of wood alcohol, vanilla, cologne and Florida water at Guthrie, Okla., which killed them. The three suffered agonies for several hours before death relieved them.

Details which are slowly arriving from Shamaka, Trans-Caucasia, show that 2,000 persons, mostly women and children, perished as a result of the earthquake last week and that 4,000 houses were destroyed. Thirty-four villages of the country surrounding Shamaka also suffered.

Mrs. Henry Dague and her 3-year-old son were fatally burned at Washington, Pa., by the child pulling an oil lamp off the table. An explosion followed and the blazing oil was scattered over the two. Henry Dague, the husband, was also badly burned while trying to rescue his wife and child.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Pierre, S. D., for the Northwestern Industrial Company, with a capital of \$900,000,000. The purpose of the corporation is to construct abattoirs to handle all kinds of meat products and by-products of the same.

An attempt was made to wreck Burlington passenger train No. 3, a mile east of Hastings, Neb. The train ran into a large pile of ties that had been laid across the rails, and only the fact that the train was running slow prevented a serious wreck. The pilot struck the obstruction in such a manner as to throw it clear off the track.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that a plot against the Sultan has been discovered and that two of the Sultan's aids have been arrested, and it is reported that a number of courtiers are implicated in the plot. The object of the conspirators was either to kill the Sultan or imprison and dethrone him.

The Singer sewing machine factory in South Bend, Ind., the largest in the world, is shut down because of a strike of the 1,711 employees. The twenty-five wood molders walked out, declaring they would not submit to the will of Superintendent Barker, who recently came from the East. They were followed out by all the other employees.

Lieut. Clarence M. Furey of the Second Infantry committed suicide at the United States barracks at Columbus. He was standing in his quarters surrounded by brother officers at the time and, without a word, pulled a revolver and shot himself in the temple. He was dead when he struck the floor. No cause for the act has been assigned.

The mystery of the disappearance of George McCue of Seneca Falls, N. Y., Nov. 8 last, was partly solved by the finding of his body in an unused well thirty-five feet deep. The well was tightly plugged over, and the theory of suicide is doubtful. James McCue, the dead man's father, disappeared eighteen years ago and was never heard from.

Preparations for a jail delivery were discovered by Jailer John L. Whitman and his guard in Chicago. Three saws were found in the cell of James M. Wilson, who several days ago pleaded guilty to passing forged money orders of Wells, Fargo & Co. The blanks were a part of the proceeds of a burglary of an express office in Oklahoma several months ago.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

Doodles, one of the Hindu twins separated in Paris by a surgeon, is dead.

Two women were killed and a house was wrecked by a fire in Brookfield, Mass., by the explosion of acetylene gas.

John Cox, convicted of the murder of fire man near Worcester, L. T., has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

The factory of the Hampden Cordum Wheel Company at Springfield, Mass., was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

Heavy snowfall, accompanied by high winds, caused a suspension of traffic in New York and other Eastern cities. All of New England was affected, the sea coast towns suffering the worst.

Five men blew open two safes in the street railway company's office at Northampton, Mass., after overpowering the watchman. They obtained about \$300 in cash. In their haste they overlooked \$500 in one of the safes.

At a dance in Okmulgee, I. T., Wiley Johnson, a Greek, and Bill Scott, an Osage, engaged in a fight and both were fatally stabbed. More than twenty other Indians and negroes who were mixed in the fight were more or less seriously hurt.

In his will James W. Tufts, the Boston soda fountain manufacturer, left \$80,000 to his employees, to be distributed in sums of \$500, \$200 and \$100.

The Gloucester, Mass., haddock fishing schooner, Elsie M. Smith, has been wrecked on Cape Cod. Two members of the crew were drowned and sixteen were saved in the breeding buoy.

Barney Reynolds of Cleveland has received word from Sydney, Australia, that an uncle of his is dead and has bequeathed a fortune of \$100,000 and a cattle ranch to Reynolds, his two brothers—Charles and George—and a sister.

### EASTERN.

Peleg Cornell, aged 70, was murdered near Little Compton, R. I., it is supposed, by robbers.

The New Jersey Legislature has elected Frank O. Briggs State Treasurer and J. Charles Bradley State director of railroads.

William Senate, 22 years old, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is dead from injuries received in a football game Feb. 1, when he was kicked in the stomach.

Eleven men, three of whom may die, were injured at the Boston Run colliery, St. Nicholas, Pa., in being hoisted by mistake up the dumping chute.

The strike of laborers at Annapolis has been settled, the Navy Department modifying Commandant Walnwright's order that all the men must wear tags.

Rev. Nils Bagles, pastor of Emanuel Swedish M. E. Church, Brooklyn, and a graduate of the Swedish Theological Seminary at Evanston, died of an aneurism.

Robert Fairbanks, the 14-year-old son of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, accidentally shot and dangerously wounded his little playmate, Francis Hamlin, in Washington.

John Young, one of the four burglars who murdered Washington Hunter, a wealthy farmer of Riverside, N. J., Jan. 25, 1901, has been sentenced to be hanged March 18.

The Utica, N. Y., Maennerchor building, or Music Hall, was destroyed by fire. One fireman was killed. One was fatally and two were seriously injured. The building was valued at \$100,000.

The new Syms-Eaton Academy at Hampton, Va., was dedicated the other day, the occasion being commemorative of the founding of the first free school in America, the old Syms-Eaton Academy.

Edward R. Thomas, son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, ran down and killed Henry Theiss, 7 years old, in New York, with his automobile, the original White Ghost, formerly owned by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

In accordance with the plan of arbitration arranged a fortnight since 6,000 New York cloakmakers have reached an agreement as to wages and conditions for the spring season and there will be no strike.

The National Clothiers' Association, in session at Baltimore, selected Chicago as the place for the next annual convention, April 3, 1903, and re-elected the old officers, except that Leo Wapold of Chicago was chosen vice-president.

Rev. Oliver Hensert, angered the Presbyterian ministers of Baltimore by declaring in an address before them that in being assassinated by an anarchist President McKinley reaped what he had sown in not suppressing the canteen.

Small, Maynard & Co., publishers of Boston, have made an assignment. No statement of assets and liabilities can be given at present. The trouble is attributed by the assignee to bad judgment in handling finances during this past year.

Geneva, N. Y., suffered a \$100,000 fire. It broke out in the Y. M. C. A. building and in ten minutes the four-story brick structure was a mass of flames. Thirty boys in the gymnasium on the top floor escaped down the ladders in their gymnasium clothes.

Mrs. Louisa Vennatta, aged 25 years, and her 2-year-old child were found dead in bed at their home in Philadelphia, having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. In the same room her other two children were found almost dead, but they were resuscitated.

Three men killed, four probably fatally and two seriously injured, one freight train a complete wreck and another nearly so are the results of an accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad at the steep grade a few miles above the Horseshoe Curve, Altoona, Pa.

On duty for thirteen hours and so tired out that he slept at his post, was the sensational evidence given by Engineer William Jackson to the coroner, who is investigating the fatal collision on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad near Haysville, Pa.

One man killed, one seriously injured, several cars consumed by fire and a lot of live stock slaughtered is the result of a collision of two Fort Wayne Railroad freight trains, near Haysville, Pa. After the collision the wreck took fire and a number of cars were consumed.

Clare Hannum has been found dead hanging in his room at Peddie Institute, at Hightstown, N. J. While the tragedy has every appearance of suicide, the general belief in the school is that the boy lost his life in an attempt to startle his roommate by a "make-believe" suicide.

### WESTERN.

Tom L. Johnson has formally announced himself as a candidate for Governor Ohio.

Stephen Greenwood, aged 7, died at Lima, Ohio, from the effects of eating poisonous candy.

Mrs. N. F. McCormack of Chicago has contributed \$5,000 to the fund for rebuilding the Wooster (Ohio) University.

John McCormack has been convicted at Nebraska City, Neb., of murder in the second degree for shooting Mrs. Maggie Lisle last November.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota Legislature appropriating \$25,000 to pay the expenses of the Attorney General in the merger suits.

Five buildings in the business district of Alliance, Ohio, were burned, three of them being two-story frame structures. The loss amounts to \$50,000.

At Trinidad, Colo., J. V. Ribald and Thomas Martin were crushed to death by the falling of coal and rock in the mines of the Victor Coal Company.

U. M. Clayton, aged 72 years, of Mount Airy, Iowa, blew out the gas at the Florio Hotel in Lima, Ohio, and was found dead the next morning.

Henry Ford was killed and Joseph Carl and Evan Thomas were badly hurt by a delayed explosion of dynamite in a clay bank in Springfield township, Ohio.

Dr. C. C. Calhoun, accused of poisoning his wife, whose life was insured for \$5,000, has been convicted at Owego, Kan., of murder in the second degree.

John M. Blue, aged 73, at Larue, Ohio, two weeks ago, has committed suicide by hanging himself to a bedpost.

The body of an unknown man found in the ruins of the burned Hotel Vendome at Minneapolis has been partly identified as that of M. D. Akers of Montevideo, Minn.

The Northern Pacific switchmen's strike in the yards at Missoula, Mont., has been declared off. Every concession

asked by the striking switchmen has been granted.

As the result of the investigation into the deaths from antitoxin at St. Louis the city bacteriologist and the janitor at the city chemist's office are to be removed from office.

Judge Keyser has dissolved the order restraining the Omaha board of fire and police commissioners from trying Fire Chief John Betteld for alleged mistreatment of firemen.

C. Willard Hays, formerly with the United States geological survey, reports that the Pike County, Ark., asphalt deposits are the finest he has ever seen and in many respects remarkable.

Herman Loraeb, or Leorch, of Cleveland, Ohio, was found dying in an alley at Pittsburgh. He claimed to have been with three men who assaulted and robbed him. Later he lost consciousness and died.

Louis Chambers and Helesen Trujillo fought a duel with pistols in a saloon at Brown, Colo., in which Trujillo was killed instantly and Chambers received wounds from which he died several hours later.

In pitched battle between guards of opposing claimants of the District of Lake Michigan, in Chicago, John S. Kirk was shot and killed. Squad of policemen risked their lives and placed combatants under arrest.

Charles B. Davis and Benjamin Ivins and their wives, accused of counterfeiting, were arrested in St. Louis by United States secret service agents, who also secured cash and metal used in manufacturing spurious coins.

Two daughters of Farmer Nye, near Schuyler, Neb., armed with shotguns, attacked three men who were stealing corn from their father's crib. Both girls opened fire at once and one of the men fell, wounded in the leg.

Mrs. Kathryn Hunter of Springfield, Mo., wife of Edward Hunter, said to be a Chicago sporting man, is in Denver looking for her child, who, she says, was kidnapped by her husband five years ago. The girl, she says, is heiress to \$100,000.

In a rear-end collision between Baltimore and Ohio trains at Indiana Harbor, Ind., Conductor Huntley and Brakeman Bridg, both of Garrett, were killed. Two other trainmen were injured. The responsibility for the accident has not been fixed.

John M. Blue of Larue, Ohio, was found hanging to a bedpost at his home, having strangled himself to death. Two weeks ago Blue, who was 73 years old, and Clementia Drake, aged 35 years, were married. No cause for the suicide has been found.

At South McAlester, I. T., three miners were descending mine No. 11, for the purpose of going to work, when the top parted, causing the car to dash down the slope to the end of the track. All three were killed instantly, one having his head severed from his body.

There was a big surprise in the Alfred Buff murder trial at Mexico, Mo. The daughter, Miss Louisa Buff, arrived unexpectedly from Troy, Ill., and testified that her father deliberately killed her mother, shooting her through the head before the eyes of the witness.

In Kansas City Will Price was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree and his punishment fixed at two years in the penitentiary for complicity in the murder of Philip H. Kennedy, who was shot and killed by his wife, Lulu Price Kennedy, Jan. 10, 1901.

The Ohio House has passed a bill aimed at Christian Scientists. It provides that any parent or guardian who shall willfully deprive any sick child under the age of 10 years of the services of a physician shall be fined from \$10 to \$200, or imprisoned for six months, or both.

Andrew Tapper, sentenced to hang at Chaska, Minn., tried to commit suicide three times, once by breaking a lamp chimney and cutting himself with a piece of the glass, another time by striking himself with a pin and a third time by hanging himself with his suspenders.

Charles William Pearson, professor of English literature at New York University, Evanston, Ill., for thirty years, has tendered his resignation, and the trustees of that institution have accepted it. He has also taken a letter from the Evanston M. E. Church, of which he was a member.

Shelley Streeter, manager of Armour & Co.'s house at David City, Neb., has been missing for several days. The auditor of the company began an examination of his books and announced that he had already found a shortage of \$2,500. Streeter is 23 years old and has borne a good reputation.

West-bound passenger train No. 405, the Pittsburgh and Detroit flyer, on the Pennsylvania, struck a broken rail between Helena and Millersville, Ohio, and left the track. The train was derailed and several coaches wrecked. About a dozen passengers are reported injured, some seriously, but none fatally.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has handed down a decision sustaining the torrens system of land title registration in every particular. A case was carried from Ramsey County to that court by W. P. Vestral, the local attorney in charge of such registration, with the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law.

Edwin Boyce, head of the Western Federation of Miners and leader in the recent strikes in northern Idaho, has become wealthy through a rich find recently made in a mine in which he and his wife are interested. Some of the wealthiest mining men in the West are said to have offered \$1,500,000 for the property, but the owners refused to part with it.

Judge Leoben of the United States District Court at St. Paul entered a decree restoring to the State of Minnesota 45,000 acres of swamp lands in St. Louis Lake and Cook counties, erroneously transferred to the Duluth and Iron Range Railway. The decree is in accordance with an agreement between the State and the railroad, and means a saving of \$1,000,000 to the State.

Because he neglected to furnish his building with fire escapes and fire lines, J. W. Gillman, proprietor of the Empire Hotel in St. Louis, was held responsible for the deaths of the eleven persons who lost their lives when the hotel was burned a few days ago. The finding of the jury was based on the evidence of Police Sergeant Hall, who testified that not a life would have been lost had the building been equipped with fire escapes.

The drab knight, acquired during life in the army, was given as the cause of his downfall by George Leonard, a member of a good family of Wisconsin, who served

as second lieutenant in the Porto Rican campaign. Leonard was arrested while groping about the cellar of a sporting goods house, pleaded guilty to burglary and was remanded to await sentence. He is a fine looking fellow, 24 years of age and has a good education.

The Minnesota Senate passed under suspension of the rules, the House bill relieving ex-State Treasurer Joseph Bobbeler from further liability for loss of State funds in failed banks. Col. Bobbeler and his bondsmen had wiped out nearly all of the large loss through the fault of the banks holding State funds. The bill relieves the former treasurer from technical liability and at the same time reimburses him for a part of the amount he has paid.

At Avilla, Ind., the large general store of S. K. Randall was entered by burglars. The safe was blown open with dynamite and \$900 cash and a large amount in notes were taken. David Shannon, a barber, returned from a sleigh ride with a young woman while the robbers were at work and discovered them in the store. He was captured and bound in the store, where he was kept until the work of the burglars was completed. The safe, a massive affair, was wrecked by the explosion. There were five robbers.

### SOUTHERN.

In a sawmill explosion six miles from London, Ky., five men were injured, two fatally.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage was among the passengers who had a narrow escape from death in a train smashup on the Plant system near Dupont, Ga.

In order to escape a threatened lynching Willis Cooper, who killed William Perry and Mrs. Faraba Russell at Amite City, La., has been taken to the New Orleans jail.

J. H. Sallsbury, conductor on the Knoxville branch of the Southern Railroad, was shot and mortally wounded at the Glen Rock Hotel at Asheville, N. C., by a negro waiter.

Fifteen men were injured by a dust explosion in the main shaft of mine 5 at Bon Air, Texas. All were rescued and probably will recover. Five of the miners were seriously burned.

Joe Weaver, not yet 10 years old, shot and killed two men and caused a third to throw up his hands and beg for life at J. Plovman's "blind tiger" in Georgia, near the Tennessee line and Ducktown.

Col. Jack Chinn's foxhounds killed a number of sheep belonging to a woman neighbor near Harrodsburg, Ky., but the colonel paid her twice the amount of damage and killed the seven young dogs that had cost him over \$100 each.

The first baseball game played this season in Memphis, Tenn., proved fatal to Bud Levy, a school boy of Camden, Ark., who was catching behind the bat without a catcher's mask. The club in the batter's hand slipped, striking Levy near the temporal bone and causing concussion of the brain. Death resulted in a few moments.

Eva Gilbert, a trapeze athlete at the Poyhattan Theater, Newport News, Va., broke her neck during the performance. In her aerial act she swung from a trapeze, catching her foot in a loop about thirty-five feet from the floor. On this occasion her foot slipped from the loop and she fell headlong to the floor among the horrified audience. She died in ten minutes.

### FOREIGN.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a London news agency announces that the large town of Shamaka, Transcaucasia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. No details of the disaster have been received.

The United States transport Wright, which was wrecked Nov. 28 last by striking an uncharted rock at the entrance of San Jacinto harbor, P. I., and sinking in fifteen feet of water, has been successfully raised.

The discussion in the English Parliament of the Anglo-Japanese alliance convinced diplomats generally that the agreement is a triple instead of a dual alliance, the United States being the third, but silent, party.

The most important defensive and offensive agreement of recent years between nations has just been made great Britain and Japan have formed an alliance which aims to preserve the integrity of the Chinese empire and of Corea.

Dis Information (a Vienna newspaper) reports that two bands of brigands are at war for the possession of Miss Stone, one being that which originally captured her, the other desiring to seize her now so as to claim the ransom. In an engagement between the two bands on the border between Turkey and Bulgaria the total casualties were twenty killed and twenty wounded.

At a meeting of the Pacific Exploration Council, which recently sent an expedition to Cocos Island to search for buried treasure, the president reported that a letter had been received from Admiral Palliser, formerly in command of the British Pacific squadron, stating that if the expedition was a failure he would divulge the hiding place of the treasure if given a fourth of what was found.

### IN GENERAL.

Pacific steamer Bertha has been wrecked in Queen Charlotte Sound. Her passengers and crew were saved.

A disastrous snowslide, in which three lives were lost, occurred at Scowlam, near Ketchikan, Alaska.

It is reported that four of the big express companies of the country—the Adams, American, United States and Wells-Fargo—may merge into one corporation.

A fire which broke out at Calverley, Porto Rico, a town of 3,000 inhabitants, destroyed seventeen houses, including the city hall. Most of the city records were burned.

The total cost of the "new navy" of the United States has been \$250,838,408. The vessels finished up to June 30, 1900, cost \$109,147,103. The cost of the vessels unfinished on that date and the estimated cost of completion is reported at \$141,691,295.

That the British sloop-of-war Concor was wrecked at sea and that the 130 officers and men of the crew perished was brought to Victoria, B. C., by the ship Egeria. The Egeria, which went out to seek the Concor, found wreckage of the vessel near Olajouquet, on the west coast of Victoria Island.

## Congress.

The House of Representatives on Wednesday passed the oleo bill. The test of strength of the contending forces came on the motion of Mr. Wadsworth of New York to refer the bill back to the committee on agriculture, with instructions to report the substitute or minority measure.

This motion was defeated by a majority of forty-four, the vote being 102 to 118. War claims occupied the attention of the House after the passage of the oleomargarine bill, and the day was made notable for the passage of the first bill for the payment of claims of United States citizens arising out of the Spanish war. It carried something over \$95,000 for the payment of 202 claims for property taken within the United States for the use of the army.

An omnibus bill carrying claims aggregating \$2,114,552 for stores and supplies taken from loyal citizens during the Civil War also was passed. These claims were allowed under the provisions of the Bowman act, and the bill was identical with one passed by the House at the last session. Two other bills, which have been before Congress for twenty-eight years, to refer certain claims for additional compensation by the holders of certain monitors during the Civil War to the court of claims, were passed. With the exception of a sharp clash between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Patterson over the matter of admission of representatives of the press to the Philippine tariff bill in the Senate was quiet. Mr. Teller occupied the attention of the Senate during the greater part of the session, and did not conclude his speech before adjournment.

Mr. Teller of Colorado concluded his speech in the Senate Thursday. He urged strongly that the Philippines be given the fullest possible measure of self-government, the United States simply maintaining a protectorate over the islands. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon delivered a speech in support of his amendment to reduce the tariff duties upon Philippine products coming into this country to 50 per cent of the Dingley rates. The House unanimously adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States for the election of Senators by direct popular vote. This is the fourth time the House has adopted a similar amendment. Two bills of general importance were passed by the House, the remainder of the time being devoted to minor business. One was a Senate bill to provide for the payment of the claims of Confederate officers and soldiers whose horses, side arms and baggage were taken from them by Union soldiers, contrary to the terms of the surrender of Lee's and Johnston's armies. The amount to be paid under the bill was limited to \$50,000. The other bill was to confer on the Spanish claims commission authority to send for persons and papers and to punish for contempt. Mr. Corliss, who is the author of a bill for a government cable from San Francisco to Manila, delivered a speech in opposition to the laying of such a cable by a private corporation. Several bills were passed by unanimous consent.

A little flurry was created in the Senate Friday over the employment, since the beginning of the session, of a score or more of extra clerks and messengers to committees. The charges of extravagance made induced the reference of the whole subject of clerical employment to a committee for investigation and report. The bill creating a permanent census office was under consideration for a time, but was not disposed of finally. The committee amendment increasing the salary of the director of the census from \$5,000 to \$7,500 was adopted. After the passage of 127 private pension bills, clearing the calendar of this class of measures, the Senate adjourned for the day and the House adjourned for the day.

The Senate voted on Saturday to place all employees of the census office under civil service rules. The action was taken during the consideration of the bill establishing a permanent census office, which occupied the entire session, and gave rise to a debate which covered the whole civil service question.

The United States will speedily come into possession of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, known as the Danish West Indies, lying just east of Porto Rico and forming an important strategic base. In a little more than an hour on Monday the Senate took up the treaty with Denmark, ceding these islands to America in consideration of \$5,000,000, and ratified it. After an extended debate the Senate passed the bill establishing a permanent census office. The discussion related principally to the collection and publication by the director of the census of statistics respecting the production of cotton. Mr. Allison vigorously opposed the provision, maintaining that the cotton statistics gathered by the Department of Agriculture were complete and accurate and that no necessity existed for their duplication. Despite his opposition the provision was inserted in the bill. Several other bills of importance on the calendar were passed, among them one extending the charter of national banks. This extends no new privileges to national banks, but simply enables those whose charters are about to expire to renew them. The House passed the war tax reduction bill two days ahead of schedule, the Democrats forcing an immediate vote when power to amend the measure was denied.

Washington Notes. Congressman Nowlands has introduced a bill providing for starched for Cuba. Admiral Schley was given a \$1,000 plane by some one whose identity is unknown. House of Representatives will resist any attempt of the Senate to alter tariffs by reciprocity treaties.

The House passed bill appropriating \$15,845 to pay for damages caused by explosion of calson in Chicago.

Secretary Root has proposed a new plan for handling insular affairs to his himself of acting as colonial secretary.

## COMMERCIAL



New York. The volume of business was somewhat affected during the last week by disagreeable weather conditions. Trade was not seriously interfered with, however, and orders continue to multiply in most manufacturing lines. It is natural to expect less activity in many directions in February, just before the spring business gets well under way.

The surprising and growing demand by home consumers for iron and steel products has placed the country, according to some authorities, close to a famine in steel. The primary cause of this great consumption is the universal prosperity in the United States. If the last year had not contained so bright a promise for trade and the new year had not opened so auspiciously this demand would not have arisen. But the encouraging soundness of business emboldened railroads to add to track facilities and equipment and manufacturers to expand.

Where the competitive export trade was sought a year ago by the makers of iron and steel, the home trade today makes demands they are not able to meet. So far above the capacity of the home mills are these demands that further imports from Germany are under consideration. The German manufacturers have an opportunity now to get rid of their surplus stocks. There is talk of bringing back to this country foundry iron sold in 1901 to European buyers. It is estimated that two-thirds of this year's output of pig iron has already been disposed of. For prompt shipment premiums are offered. Eastern producers of pig have decided on an advance of 50 cents a ton. The structural and bridge company of the United States Steel Corporation is said to be sold ten months ahead.

The busy state of the iron and steel trade is drawing some outside capital into the erection of new plants, but the policy of the steel corporation to avoid advances in prices tends to check activity in that direction. The independent companies in the iron and steel business are advancing prices, although the steel corporation is not doing so. Those companies intend to get from the consumers all the consumers are willing to pay.

Chicago. Plans for the construction of several downtown buildings will be advanced rapidly in view of the Council's action in removing the bar to high fireproof structures. Contracts for structural material needed for new buildings are in view, and while they add to the already overtaxed condition of structural mills, contractors and builders believe that they will be able to get needed material. Building permits issued in January in Chicago represent a larger output than in any January since 1894. Improvement in the real estate market continues.

Cotton is quiet, with the statisticians still at loggerheads as to the crop. Staple cottons are no more active, home buyers confining themselves to the supply of immediate needs. Demand for export purposes was limited. Jobbers are confident of a larger business this year than last. Prices of wool hold firm, but demand is moderate. The output of New England shoe factories is larger this year than last. The leather market is active. Slight improvement is reported in hides. May wheat was rather quiet, but nearly steady, the net result of the week being a loss of 1/4¢ to 1/2¢. A lighter demand caused weakness in May corn and a net loss of 1 1/2¢. The crop situation is being watched closely by stock market operators.

The money market holds at 4 to 5 per cent and the demand is good. The Bank of England made a further reduction of one-half of 1 per cent in its discount rate, the second in two weeks. The rate now is 3 per cent. Gold exports of \$1,250,000 were made to Europe from New York.

THE MARKETS

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$4.45; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84¢ to 85¢; corn, No. 2, 68¢ to 69¢; oats, No. 2, 41¢ to 42¢; rye, No. 2, 67¢ to 68¢; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$13.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 24¢ to 28¢; eggs, fresh, 24¢ to 26¢; potatoes, 70¢ to 80¢ per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.05; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 85¢ to 86¢; corn, No. 2 white, new, 62¢ to 63¢; oats, No. 2 white, 45¢ to 46¢.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 85¢ to 86¢; corn, No. 2, 68¢ to 69¢; oats, No. 2, 43¢ to 44¢; rye, No. 2, 61¢ to 62¢.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.45; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.15; wheat, No. 2, 80¢ to 80¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62¢ to 63¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 40¢ to 47¢; rye, No. 2, 60¢ to 67¢.

Des Moines-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4



## AROUND A BIG STATE

### BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

**Many Corporations May Lose Charters—Mrs. Dennis Found Not Guilty of Killing Her Husband—Fearing Prison, Boy Blows His Brains Out.**

There is a probability, amounting to a practical certainty, that the charters of a large number of Illinois corporations will be canceled for failure to comply with the law requiring reports to the Secretary of State. It is estimated that approximately 12,000 corporations are in existence in the State, but up to the present time only 3,430 have made reports for this year. One of the objects of the statute requiring reports by corporations was to weed out a large number of defunct companies which incurred the records of the Secretary of State. Unless reports are received by March 1 the defunct corporations will be stricken from the list. They may be reinstated only upon the payment of a fee of \$20, accompanied by proof that they were actually engaged in business at the time they were stricken from the records. The last General Assembly amended the law by changing the time of reporting from August to February.

**Mrs. Dennis Is Found Insane.**  
Mrs. May Dennis, charged with murdering her husband on June 14 by shooting him with a revolver, was declared not guilty at Quincy. The jury found that she was insane at the time and that she had not fully recovered, the defense having asked the court to so instruct the jury. Under the law she would have to be sent to the criminal hospital for the insane at Chester, there to remain until declared cured by the superintendent and ordered released by the State board of charities. Thomas J. Clark, president of the Chester commissioners, said that there was absolutely no provision for female patients at Chester, and he would refuse to receive her. He has asked Judge Brady to order her sent to the Central Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, where she can receive proper treatment. Mrs. Dennis's condition is such that her full recovery is assured by physicians if she is sent to the latter place.

**Frightened Boy Kills Self.**  
Because he did not know how to deposit money in a bank and had committed a forgery, John Kohler, aged 17, son of a farmer living near Decatur, killed himself. Kohler had earned \$20 and went to the city to deposit it. When he stepped up to the teller's window he presented a check bearing his father's name; it was a bank forgery and an officer was called. He took the boy home for an investigation. Arriving there the officer stepped in one of the rooms to talk with the boy's mother about the matter. Young Kohler, thoroughly frightened and evidently believing that he was going to be sent to the penitentiary, stepped into the next room, picked up a short-barreled shotgun, placed the muzzle against his forehead and pulled the trigger. The top of his head was literally blown off.

**Schoolma'am Goes to Law.**  
A Chicago schoolma'am is having a legal fight with the school directors of New district, DeKalb County, that is interesting the teachers in northern Illinois. Miss Zula Hewitt made a contract with the directors to teach the school for the full winter term. After entering on her duties, she was called away by the death of a relative, but supplied a substitute during her enforced absence. While she was away attending the funeral the directors hired another teacher and when Miss Hewitt got back she was told that her place had been permanently filled. Miss Hewitt then consulted attorneys and has brought suit to recover the amount of her salary due her on her contract.

**Counterfeiter Is in Prison.**  
Charles Benjamin, convicted of counterfeiting, was removed from the Morgan County Jail to the penitentiary at Chester. Since Benjamin was convicted his father and other wealthy McLean County relatives have been active in their endeavors to secure a commutation of the sentence, but have failed. A fine of \$3,000 and a sentence to serve two years in the penitentiary was imposed upon the young man.

**State Items of Interest.**  
A 170-acre farm near Hanigan was sold for \$10,500, nearly \$01 an acre.

H. B. Davis of Pawnee, president of the Pawnee Railroad, suffered a stroke of paralysis.

William S. Marshall was killed in an accident on an Illinois Southern Railroad bridge at Centralia.

Mrs. Charles Ellis of Roseville, while suffering from melancholia, killed herself by taking carbolic acid.

Macomb's Y. M. C. A., with a membership of 270, leads those of all towns of similar rank in the State.

N. C. Daugherty, for twenty-five years superintendent of the Peoria schools, has been re-elected for five years more.

The Chicago City Council removed all restrictions on height of buildings that are constructed to be fully fireproof.

Thirty-seven mules and two horses belonging to G. W. Charles and Willie Wheeler of Macomb, were burned, together with \$700 worth of feed. The loss is \$6,000.

Mal. Curtis J. Judd, secretary of the Leale B. Kessler Company, whose laboratory and hotel were burned the other day, denied that the establishment would be moved from Dwight.

Michael Corbett, 78 years old, a wealthy retired farmer of Arthur, was found dead in bed. Heart disease was the cause of disease. He was a cousin of James J. Corbett, the pugilist.

A burglar entered Troop G armory in Peoria and stole forty army revolvers belonging to the United States government. They were valued at \$700 and were bonded by Captain S. O. Tripp, deputy United States marshal.

It is reported that a deal has been closed by which the Bellefonte-St. Louis Traction Company has sold its line of electric railroad from Bellefonte to East St. Louis for \$1,750,000, and that \$100,000 has been deposited by the Messrs. Clark of Philadelphia, the purchasers, to bind the agreement until details are arranged.

Elmer Klinger, aged 7, was thrown in front of a car and killed while coasting at Peoria.

Additional returns from Vermillion County Republican primaries show that Allen has defeated Wise for the Legislature by 1,000 votes.

Charles Hendren is a prisoner in the McLean County Jail because he married his first cousin without the knowledge or consent of her parents.

Fire destroyed the University apartment house at Sixty-first street and Ellis avenue, Chicago, driving its occupants of forty-seven flats into the street.

Mrs. Nancy E. Gordon, aged 81, who was at the time of her death the oldest person born within the limits of the present State of Illinois, died at Ava.

Charles M. Edmunds, aged 30, traveling for Nelson Morris & Co., was killed by an Illinois Central train at Centralia. He recently lived at Peotone, Mich.

The postoffice at Sharrpsburg was robbed, the burglars securing a large amount of cash and stamps. The safe was entirely demolished by use of dynamite.

Gov. Yates has appointed A. J. Anderson of Rockford secretary of the Illinois commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, with a salary of \$1,500 a year.

The Illinois Bottlers' Association closed its convention at Rock Island after deciding to hold the next meeting at Chicago and electing Otto Lenz of Petersburg president.

A. M. Wiel of Evansville, president of the Peoria Pottery Company; Vice-President Cochran of Indianapolis and Mr. Plante of Evansville announced that the Peoria pottery will be opened for business within a few days. Over 400 men will be given employment.

The strike of employees of the Sattley plow works in Springfield, which has been on for almost three months, was declared off at a meeting of the Plow Workers' Union. The settlement was brought about through the efforts of the Springfield Merchants' Association.

The private bank of Lewis & Orment, located at Stonefort, was robbed and \$3,000 in cash secured and various papers and securities to the amount of \$10,000 are missing. The vault and safe are completely wrecked. A number of citizens of the village heard explosions during the night, but none dared to venture upon the scene. A couple of bloodhounds were placed upon the trail, but their work was unsuccessful on account of the sleet and ice.

An original petition to test the constitutionality of section 13 of the act creating the State reformatory at Pontiac, under which a number of boys were transferred from the reformatory to the penitentiary at Joliet, was filed in the Supreme Court at Springfield. The petitioner is Ralph Dorsey and he seeks to regain his liberty by habeas corpus proceedings. Dorsey is one of the boys sent to the penitentiary in September, 1900, and transferred to the reformatory Jan. 11, 1902, with thirty others on an order adopted by the board of managers of the reformatory Jan. 8. If section 13 is declared unconstitutional all the thirty boys transferred with Dorsey will regain their liberty.

There is a movement among business men's associations in several of the larger cities of Illinois to put a stop to what is considered an imposition in the matter of advertising. The custom of fraternal, church and other societies and organizations of soliciting advertisements for programs has grown to such an extent that the merchants have found it necessary to take some united action in the matter. The business men of Peoria have agreed among themselves that they will take advertising space (outside of the newspapers) in but one program, that of the annual corn carnival. Springfield and other towns, not only in Illinois, but in adjoining States, are agitating similar movements against all classes of irregular advertising.

The experiment of telephoning over telegraph wires from a railroad engine without interrupting the regular business was successful on the southwestern branch of the Illinois Central, between Kankakee and Kempton. The experiments were made with a telephone instrument in an engine car. A number of stops were made between Kankakee and Kempton, along the route and at stations, a wire was strung from the engine to the telegraph line and telephone communication was established with the train dispatcher's office in Kankakee. It is intended to furnish all Illinois Central trains with telephonic equipment, the instruments to be placed in baggage cars of passenger trains and engines or cabooses of freights.

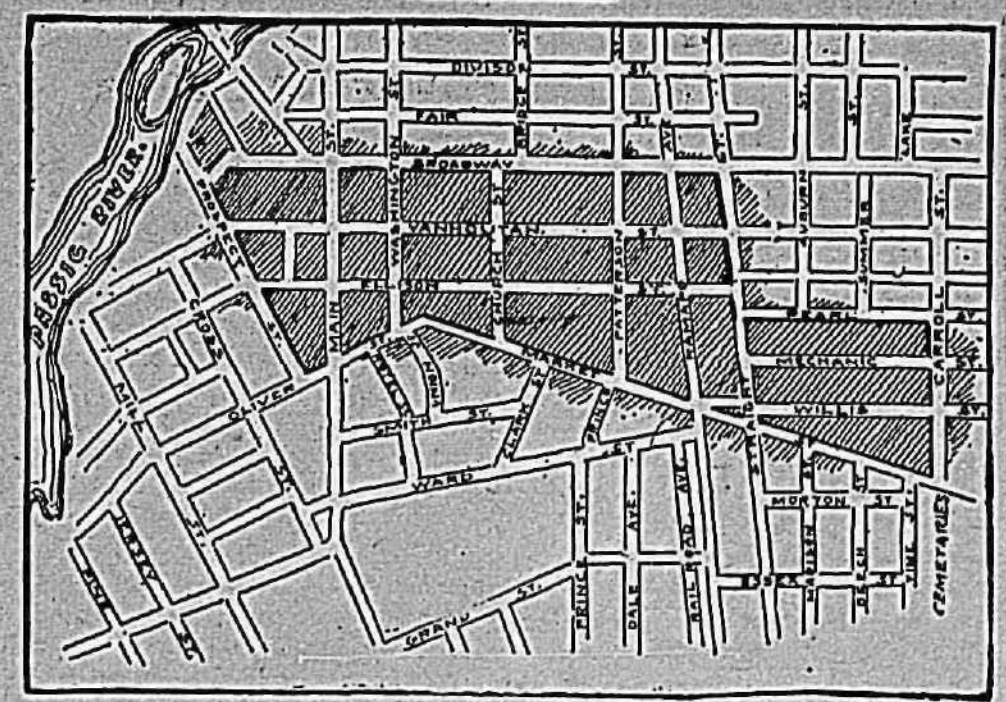
The Chicago Theological Seminary and numerous other educational and religious institutions are beneficiaries in the will of the late Thomas Robertson of Rockford. The total bequests amount to \$30,000, divided as follows: Rockford College, \$5,000; DePaul College, \$5,000; Rockford Hospital Association, \$3,000; American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of Massachusetts, \$5,000; American Sunday School Union, \$1,000; American Bible Society, \$1,000; Chicago Theological Seminary, \$3,000; Congregational Home Mission Society of New York, \$3,000; American Missionary Association, \$3,000; Congregational Church Building Society, \$1,000. The remainder of the estate, with the exception of small legacies, is divided equally among the members of his family. The estate is worth about \$500,000.

Adolph Schoeler, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, is on trial in Kankakee County Circuit Court for a particularly atrocious murder. Nevertheless, prior to the crime he possessed a good reputation, as witness from Cleveland and Chicago will testify. Schoeler is charged with the murder of a friend and companion, Otto Lunk, or Lang, on the morning of Oct. 12, at Otto. The crime was committed in a tool car. Schoeler, it is charged, cut his companion's throat and rifled his pockets of \$84 and a gold watch.

Hereafter all men who take on the bonds of matrimony in Kankakee must present the minister with not less than \$5, and for more pretentious functions as much more as they consider the affair worth. The Protestant Ministerial Alliance of that city has formed a trust.

The other day the last pension money due Mrs. Dilly Byrum was paid by the government. Mrs. Byrum died in Holly Springs township a few days before. She had been drawing this pension since 1834, being the widow of Ransom Byrum, who served as a private in Capt. Evans' company in the war of 1812.

## SECTION OF PATERSON, N. J., WHICH WAS DEVASTATED BY THE GREAT FIRE.



### YOUNG ROOSEVELT BETTER.

Improvement in the Condition of the President's Son.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., young son of the President, who has been seriously ill at Groton, Mass., with double pneumonia, showed enough improvement Wednesday to give the physicians hope of his recovery.

The boy was taken with pneumonia while attending the Groton Academy. Mrs. Roosevelt hurried at once from Washington to the "TEDDY" Roosevelt's bedside, and so alarming was his condition that the President and Secretary Cortelyou immediately followed.

The boy was reported to have more than held his own all day, and that his condition was favorable. Hopefulness was increased by an additional and voluntary report on Mr. Cortelyou's part at 8 o'clock in the evening that the lad was in better condition than at the same time the previous night, although he said there had not been much change during the day—meaning that the favorable condition of the morning had been practically maintained.

An interesting event of the day was the receipt of a telegram from Ambassador Paucot at Washington, conveying King Edward's expression of sympathy for the President and hope for the speedy recovery of his son. Emperor William of Germany also sent a message of sympathy. Mr. Long, Secretary of the Navy, arrived unexpectedly early in the afternoon. President Roosevelt was in the sick room at the infirmary when word



of Secretary Long's arrival was sent to him. Secretary Long remained about an hour. Secretary Cortelyou said after he had gone that the visit was purely a personal one. Secretary Long said frankly that the boy was better, and that both the President and his wife were much encouraged.

### TROOPS TO GUARD PRESIDENT.

Anti-anarchy Bill Favorably Reported with Two Amendments.

The committee on Judiciary of the Senate made a favorable report on the Hoar anti-anarchy bill with two important amendments. The principal features of the bill are that it prescribes the death penalty for all persons who shall attempt the life of the President or any official in the line of succession or who shall attempt to assassinate any person in the line of succession or who shall attempt to assassinate any person in the line of succession or who shall attempt to assassinate any person in the line of succession.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to select and detail, from the regular army, a sufficient number of officers and men to guard and protect the person of the President of the United States without any unnecessary display. The provision regarding threats and utterances against the life of the President is very drastic. It provides that any person who shall, within the limits of the United States or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, by spoken words or by written words, uttered or published, threaten to kill, or advise, or instigate another to kill, the President or the Vice-President of the United States, or any officer thereof upon whom the power and duties of the office of President of the United States may devolve under the constitution and laws, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years.

### Lord Dufferin Dead.

The Marquis of Dufferin died Wednesday at his Irish seat, Clandeboye, surrounded by all the members of his family, except Lord Frederick Blackwood, who is with his regiment in India, and Lady Clandeboye, wife of his eldest son, who was compelled to remain in London. In the death of Lord Dufferin comes to an end, under conditions sudden and unexpected, a brilliant and most brilliant career of the Victorian era. He was former Governor of Canada and Viceroy of India.

### AMERICAN GIRL MAY WED A PRINCE.



His royal highness Prince Victor Emmanuel of Savoy, Count of Turin, first cousin of the King of Italy, is coming to the United States once more.

It is reported from Rome that a love affair is the cause of this journey, and that the object of the royal devotion is a beautiful American heiress. Persons familiar with society, both in this country and abroad, say that no other heiress can be intended than Miss Lena Morton, daughter of Hon. Levi P. Morton, ex-Vice-President of the United States and ex-Governor of the State of New York. The report is coyly denied by the Morton family, but it is evident that the affair is at a stage where no definite announcement can be made. She is a beauty and an heiress.—Cincinnati Post.

### PEARSON STEPS OUT.

Resigns from University and Quits Methodist Church.

Charles William Pearson, professor of English literature at Northwestern University for thirty years, has tendered his resignation, and the trustees of that institution have accepted it. While it is admitted that the cause of his severing the connections which he has held for so long a time are due solely to his recent stand discrediting certain biblical beliefs maintained in Methodism, yet it is asserted by the trustees that the action was entirely voluntary on his part, and that no pressure was used by that body.

Prof. Pearson has made a clean sweep in leaving the Methodists, and has also asked for and received a letter of dismissal from the First Methodist Church of Evanston, of which he has been a member for years. Since Prof. Pearson's announcement that in his estimation the miracles should not be credited as true, a storm of criticism from one end of the country to the other has been heard from Methodists.



If those bandits don't hasten Miss Stone may die of old age.

Perhaps Hobson's weak eyes explain his indiscriminate kissing exploits.

Crowned heads of Europe and Asia are just learning that the United States is a good place to visit.

British statesmen stand ready to end the war, as they have stood for some time, but the Boers will not let them.

Dewey's last gun has been captured, but he still has the last ditch hid away in the mountains where Kitchener has not been able to find it.

If the government will kindly make the new 24-cent piece the same size and thickness as the nickel the public can find a use for it wherever a slot machine yawns.

Those rescuers of Miss Stone who are fooling around in the mountains with a bunch of ransom money in their pockets will be in great luck if a detachment of the brigands does not surround them some night and take it away from them.

Congress may reconsider its great ambition to make the surplus look like 30 cents and endeavor earnestly to cause it to resemble the proposed new 24-cent piece.

Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw's first reception in Washington was largely attended and now the ladies of the capital know whether or not the Iowa dressmakers are equal to an emergency.

We shall next be told that Spain was the only friend we had in Europe at the breaking out of the war and that it tried to prevent hostilities to the extent of sending over a navy for that purpose.

## SMALL TOWNS SHOW GROWTH.

Census Figures of Decade Compared with Those for One Previous.

Director of the Census Merriam has given out a statement showing the growth of the small towns of the United States during the decade between 1890 and 1900, as compared with the previous decade. The statement is the result of compilation and careful study of the census figures by the experts of the bureau. It shows a general decrease in the number of persons deserting the country districts for the big cities. It also shows unparalleled prosperity in towns of 4,000 or less population. Going into detail, the statement declares that the country districts west of the Mississippi have lost more in population than between 1880 and 1890. Iowa, however, is an exception. Illinois shows unusual growth.

Following is the census director's statement:

"The increase of population in the States east of the Mississippi was 18.7 between 1880 and 1890 and 10.2 between 1890 and 1900. In the same area the increase in urban population, meaning thereby all places of more than 4,000 inhabitants, was 53.1 per cent between 1880 and 1890 and only 37.2 per cent between 1890 and 1900. Both of these statements could not be true unless the population of places having less than 4,000 inhabitants had been growing more rapidly in the last ten years than in the preceding decade. Such is the fact. Between 1880 and 1890 the population east of the Mississippi and excluding places of more than 4,000, increased 4.9 per cent, but between 1890 and 1900, 8.7 per cent.

"To throw further light upon this increased prosperity of the small towns during the last ten years a study has been made by the census office of those counties which actually decreased in population at either decade, making allowance for changes in county boundaries. Counties of this class are predominantly agricultural and usually have lost through migration to more favored localities the natural increase of their population by excess of births over deaths.

Between 1880 and 1900 the counties east of the Mississippi river which lost population extended over an area of 90,128 square miles. The figures show that in this part of the country an area almost equal to that of New England lost population between 1880 and 1890, but gained between 1890 and 1900. West of the Mississippi the changes were in the reverse direction—that is, the area losing population was slightly larger between 1890 and 1900 than it was between 1880 and 1890—334,802 square miles, as compared with 306,595 square miles. But in the country as a whole the area of counties losing population was over 30,000 square miles less in the last decade than it was between 1880 and 1890.

"Further analysis shows that a gain of population in the last decade was reported from every county of Minnesota and North Dakota and every county but one of Iowa. In South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, on the contrary, there were large areas, mostly in the western part and sparsely settled, for which a decrease of population was reported. The tide of migration in 1890 had pushed up the slopes of the great plains farther than conditions warranted and in the last decade the wave has been receding, emptying these areas and filling up the rural counties of such States as Iowa and Illinois.

"In Iowa the per cent of area losing population fell from 27 between 1880 and 1890 to 1.6 between 1890 and 1900. In Illinois it fell from 28.6 to 4.6. In other words, over about a quarter of each State the population decreased between 1880 and 1890 only to increase in the last ten years."

### OFFICIAL LOOTS A BANK.

Vice President of Detroit Institution Causes Its Ruin.

The City Savings Bank of Detroit, with deposits of \$3,300,000, is insolvent and in the hands of State Bank Commissioner George L. Maltz, because its vice-president, Frank C. Andrews, has overdrawn his account \$911,000, owes the bank \$214,000 more, and in addition has outstanding certified checks against the institution for \$602,000. Mr. Andrews was arrested on a warrant charging him with "Willfully, fraudulently and knowingly" securing from the bank without security and without the knowledge of the other directors a sum exceeding \$1,000,000.

The most remarkable operations which resulted in the wrecking of the bank have all taken place within the last six weeks. Mr. Andrews is a man of 30, who made a million dollars by speculation in a few years, and who now has lost his fortune, ruined his reputation and caused great losses to hundreds of poor people by the same methods which gave him wealth before.

Vice-President Andrews made use of his influence over the cashier, Henry O. Andrews, who is no relative of his, to carry out his plans. What he did was entirely outside of the knowledge of any of the other directors, and when they discovered the facts they at once began the investigation which resulted in the closing of the bank.

Andrews was born on a farm in Macomb County, Michigan. When he was 10 he went to Detroit with a capital of \$5, and of this he owed \$3.75, so that all he could call his own was \$1.25. He became a clerk in a real estate office, and his shrewdness and business ability soon attracted attention. Nobody seems to know where he got the capital for the first deal, but it was not long before he had put through some big deals on his own account and cleaned up a small fortune. He then became a partner of his employer, and in 1890 started a series of bold real estate operations that gave the firm big profits and Andrews a reputation of being the cleverest real estate man in Detroit.

From real estate speculation to stock speculation was but a short step, and before long Andrews had started Detroit with the fortune he was piling up. His plan was to take quick returns, and also to buy when the public was selling, and then sell when the public began to buy in much higher prices. He became a heavy investor in street railroad schemes two years ago and sold three interurban lines to the Everett-Morris syndicate.

Immersion in salt water is said to make wood harder and more durable.



A young lady called at the hall of the House of Representatives and, presenting to one of the assistant doorkeepers a card upon which was her name, said: "Please take this to Representative Mudd." The doorkeeper did as directed, and Mr. Mudd, glancing at the card, noticed that the name was identical with Miss. "Tell the young lady," said he, "that I have not a single vacant place at my disposal." The doorkeeper returned to the young lady and informed her of what Mr. Mudd said. "There must be some mistake about this," said the visitor. "Go back and tell him that I want to see him personally." Again the doorkeeper went into the House, called on Mr. Mudd, who replied: "Tell her I am not in the House." Again the doorkeeper performed his mission, and the young woman, who was by this time thoroughly angry, said: "You go and tell my father that his daughter wants to see him." Mr. Mudd, upon receiving this message, hastily secured his hat and took Miss Mudd down to the House restaurant, where he gave her a nice luncheon and asked her to "forget it."

"Uncle" Joe Cannon was "drilling" up to the Treasury Department the other day when one of the assistant secretaries passed him in a carriage driven by a coachman and ornamented with a footman. "Pretty prosperous for a \$4,500 job," mused the chairman of the committee on appropriations. "Guess I'll look into it." Mr. Cannon discovered that the government owned the horses and carriage and paid for the footman, the coachman was on the pay roll as a messenger in the Treasury Department and the footman was a laborer in the department. It had been supposed by members of Congress that the horses were employed in hauling supplies to the department. Investigation showed that many of the assistant secretaries who are not furnished with horses and carriages by Congress had resorted to the same means as the treasury official to provide themselves with free equipages. Now the assistant secretaries have a good prospect of again becoming patrons of the street car lines.

Officials of the Senate are congratulating themselves upon the modest aggregate of the expenses of the late Senator Sewell's funeral. The whole amount will not be over \$1,200. The most expensive senatorial funeral ever known cost the government over \$21,000. This was when the body of Senator Hearst was conveyed to California. The average cost of a senatorial funeral is about \$4,000, and up to the present time, considerably over \$100,000 has been expended in paying the last tribute to dead Senators. The custom of paying for senatorial funerals began away back in 1826, but at that time, according to the records of the Senate, three Senators were buried for the small sum of \$877. Not until Henry Clay died in 1852 did the expenses begin to approximate the figures of the present day, for Clay's funeral cost the government over \$5,000. It cost \$4,000 to bury the body of Charles Sumner.

The commendable movement for a change of the presidential inauguration day from March 4 to a season of greater clemency has met its first official encouragement in the Senate. The adoption of a joint resolution proposing the necessary constitutional amendment experienced no difficulty in securing the required two-thirds vote in the upper chamber. No valid or forcible objection has been raised to the proposition in the House, and it is to be hoped the resolution will carry there also. There is no reason why the States should not ratify this action, strong as the prejudice is against tinkering the constitution. The joint resolution names the last Thursday in April for the inauguration of the President and Vice-President and for the ending and the beginning of Congress.

An appropriation of \$7,500,000 for the extension of the rural free delivery service was incorporated in the postal appropriation bill by the committee having the matter in charge. This is an increase of \$3,000,000 over the appropriation made last year, and it will enable the Postmaster General to increase materially the number of routes and to reduce the number of fourth-class post-offices. The system, so far as the law is concerned, is still regarded as an experiment. Last session an attempt was made to make the service permanent, but this was defeated. Another attempt will be made this year, and it is believed it will be successful.

A delegation of Kaw Indians recently called on President Roosevelt to see about making a treaty for the division of their tribal lands among individual members. Their chief, Washington, headed the delegation. The old chief thinks he is 207 years old. After seeing the President Chief Washington was asked how he liked him. He replied: "Heap fine boy. Mighty young for big chief."

Senator Pettus, who will be 81 years old in July, never employs a watchmaker when his timepiece gets out of order, and has, on several occasions, been seen to take the works out of the case at his Senate desk, and after poking around until the machinery started up again, would replace them and return his watch to his pocket.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Gage has accepted the presidency of the United States Trust Company of New York, and will take up his duties in that city in a few weeks.

Former United States Senator Samuel Paoos, now a member of the isthmian canal commission, testified before the Senate committee on interoceanic canals that he had carefully investigated the proposition made by the new Panama Canal Company for the sale of the Panama canal rights, and he was fully convinced that under the French laws and the usage of the French courts, that company has a valid title to the franchises and right of way to the canal and could therefore make a transfer to the United States which would hold in law.



